CAMPAIGN STATESMAN.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

Weller and Forde

are men that were, but not to be again.

BY S. MEDARY

Campaign Statesman.

COLUMBUS: BATURDAY EVENING, BUTOCTOBER 21.

FOR PRESIDENT, LEWIS CASS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT WILLIAM O. BUTLER,

ELECTORAL TICKET. LEGRAND BYINGTON, of Pike county; LAMUEL STARKWEATHER, of Cuyahoga.

DESTRUCT SLECTORS. George Kesling, Warren; do I MATHAN KERRET Montgomery; G. VOLNEY DORSEY, Miami; CHARLES M. GODFREY, Putnam;

SAMUEL MYERS, Crawford JOHN W. BELL, Highland DANIEL COCKERLL, Adams; STRUEL DIFFERDERFER, Pickaway. DANIEL J. SWINNEY, Right, Lawrence;

JOHN LAWRENCE, Gueranoy; WILLIAM LAWRENCE, Gueranoy; WILLIAM I. FRY, Harrison; JOSEPH BURNS, Conhectors WILLIAM McDONALD, Joseph DAVID A. STARKWEATIER, Stock, JOEL B. BUTTLES, Trusticall; JOHL B. BUYTLES, Trustically HEXAY B. PAVNE, Cayahoga;

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF OHIO.

hereby nominate Jonathan Kenney, of Montgonery, to fill the varancy caused by said resignation.
No ticket should be printed without his name on it as selector. Mr. Canninham hulds an office under the General Government, and cannot sai as elector. Demonstration manner throughout this State, please nation. tic papers throughout this State please notice. E. GALE, JOHN WALTON.

S. D. PRESTON, JACOB REINHARD,

Democratic Sta Columbus, Oct. 13th, 1848. Tenth Congressional District.

The returns from this district foot up as follows: Sweetsor, (dem.) Duncan, (fed.

Franklin,

Pifteenth Congressional District. We have a report from the Congressional District

A Room to Let. I as Broad Street, muniber not recallented; Bon the war question, Gen Cam the property of Col. James Dauxelle, Rep.

cal qualifications" will not be sufficient to presurve his Variancy in Electoral Ticket. .

Francia A Couningham, of Preble, in consequence of ineligibility (having been appointed a paymaster in the army) has resigned his place as an Elector on the

Prepare for the next Contest.

The Taylor men, continuing, as the free soilers say, to detract the whig party, by running Taylor, are get-Mrg ready for another fight. They have imported oratets—their corruption fund will be freely used, yet all this causet save them, for the handwriting on the wall shows that they will be a used up party.

an easy one, seleep on their posts. Shall this bedone? treaties with them, still Lewis Com has too enlarged an November battle. Work as if you thought the con- in the Union—he loves the Republic, not a single star November cattles of the old Ploneer of Ohio, which gleams on our flag, representing a single State that the State whose sums he led to buttle and to -not half a dozen, representing to the mind's eye a victory, is defending frontiers from the envage ellies of particular section, but the whole galaxy, representing Grees Britain, in the war of 1812, should give him a the whole Union—East as well as West—North as well larger majority than any other State in the Union - as South, as the child loves its mother - ready to resent Obio can if she will and she will II she can-

The Victory in Ohio.

fets together, me the Core men had to fight us all." fr is true we had. The old Liberty party had no would, and he would not be if he could.

candidate, for they were satisfied with Ford-the Free Soil men claimed Ford as being with them in southand the Taylor men had pledges that he would go with them. Under such circumstances, the victory is the greatest ever achieved in the State.

The Cincinnati Daily Globe, the organ of the Free Sollers in the Minmi valley, thus clustifies the State

Old Senators Holding Over-"Wmos -- Browster Randell, Hornon S. Horton,

Franklin Corwin, Franklin T. Backus, William Ken-dall, Charles B. Goddard, Wesley Claypool, A. L. Bonnett, Joshua Judy, Lune Hanes-10. Archbold, Becjamin Evans, Fisher A. Blocksom, P. B. Ankenny, Barnahos Burns, James H. Ewing—S."

The New Senators Elected this Year, *Which — Harvey Vinal, Wm. Dennison, jr., Jacob

S. Couklie, Geo. D. Hendricks—4.

**Ormocarts.—Chase, Dubbs, Dimmock, Patterson,

Whitman, Swift, Grabam, Byers, Myers, and Wilson—

"FREE SOIL-Samuel C. Worcester, Pinckney Lew-This gives the white 14 and the democrats 18, for the free sell men hold the balance of power." . This places the Taylor whigs of the Sonate, in rather a precarious situation, to brug about, or build casties in the air, about their refusal to clest a Senator and

Lewis Cass.

"A purer, a better, a nobler-minded man than Gen. Lewis Com, we do not believe ever lived. You may take he private history, from infancy to manhood, and from manhood to old uge, and you shall not find in it e spot worthy of represent.

SAs for his fitness for the Pretidency, no martal will admit, are of the highest order; his experience has Such is the high sulegy the New York Atlan, paper neutral in politics, peases upon the Presidential

miard bearer of the Democracy of the Union. Through life Gen. Cass has enstained a character that clander has seldom dared assail, and when she did, like gold tried by fire, slander has had but the effect to make To the early pioneers of the West, he was the friend when friends most were needed, and the West is filled with unecdotes of his generous and open-handed liber-

ality to those stricken by poverty or by sickness. His table has ever been the hospitable board—his pame ever open to the calls of the unfortunate—his advice was never wanting to those who asked it, and his cheering words to many who despended, have incited them to renewed exertion. In all the relations of life, as a husband, father, friend and neighbor, Lewis Cum has suatained a character that any man might envy. As a Democrat, he has been tried, and neves was

found wenting. At an early age he avowed himself a disciple of the school of Mr. Jefferson, and the creed of that great Apostle of Democracy hus ever governed his subsequent career. In the stormy trials which Gen.
Jackson had with the Bank of the United States, Lewis Cass was by his side, and stood firm as old Hickory himself in the strong measures taken against that mammoth ion, while he was Gen. Jackson's Secretary of War, his Constitutional advisor, his tried and true friend, alike in sunshine, and when the storm of Bank panic came, which many believed would overwhelm

As a statesman, Lewis Cass has a nome and a fame, which no living American ever had. His defeat of the Quintaple Treaty, where single-handed and nious, he met, grappled with, and foiled the best trained statesmen of England, struggling for the right of that untion to search the vessels of the world, sailing the high seas, is the crowning act of Lewis Cass' eventful life. Great as have been his other achievments, on the field, act—the defeat of that Trenty, under the circumstances, coats the other acts of his life, and the acts of other statemen into the shade. He was not sustained by his Government, for Mr. Webster then ruled Mr. Tyler, who administered the affairs of the Covernment, but he was sustained by the Democracy of the nation, and by

The Senatorial career of Gon. Case was brilliant beyoud precedent. Without practice as a Parliamentary debater-without experience in the rules, he responded to the call of his State, and went to the Senate a marked mon. The whig Presidential aspirants were ready for we have a report trout one congression, that Koncomposed of Moscoc, Belmont and Harrison, that Konthe task—their haives were already whether for the onenon (dom.) is defeated for Congress. It needs confirst riffice, and they functed the victory an easy one. They who met Gen, Com in debate, grappled with a giant in Intellect, and the whig leaders are welcome to all the

We understond that the gentleman who designed from the believed the war on our part as just a war as the Hunorstonia and the gentleman wild configure was ever waged, and he defended it as a patriot should reside during the winter near Westervell, in Blaudon defend his own country when it is amilied, and for this towaship. The people have made as much "noise and confusion" in the late election, that he fears his "medical made was with Mexico.

mecracy for President, he retired from the Senate, as did Gen. Jackson in 1825, to private life. On the 4th of March next, if so long his life be spared, he will again be in Washington, to take upon himself the oath of office as President of the United States.

In his life, he has seen Ohio, the mother of the west, caler of the State Contral Committee, the vocancy is supplied with the name of Jonathan Kenney, of Moutmajority, and the great west, whose history, as but the history of the man, so closely has he been identified with it, will swell that majority by giving bim her uni-

Such is the giorious standard bearer of democratic principles—such the deep love feit for him at his own

Though western in his education—through life, from The Intention is now to conlesce with the Free Soilers—to buy up their leading men and by a general rush traversing her mighty lakes and still mightier forests, in to crick democrats, who think our next victory will be keeping down the spirit of the red men, and making Up democrats and at them. Organize at once for the

his councils he would spura, with leathing and contempt, the man who dare counsel him, as President of We were pleased with the candor of a Free Soiler this mighty Republic, to do wrong to one section we mut 10-day, who said, "Well, you have gained a that another might profit thereby. He is a western great victory—a very great one, for I confess that you man with national feelings, and when he is innugurated baye besten the Whige, Free Soil men, and Abolitionwhole nation, for he could not be otherwise if he

A man of pure and stainless characters politic unswerving he his support of the great principles of Soil men country would vote with them in November. Juffersonian democracy—a stateman of acknowledged and tried ability, with a world wide reputation for diplomatic agacity, which he gained by casting aside the subtle dealings of the European school, as unworthy the model republic, and at suce, with plain and hones dealing, meeting the question and canvassing it on its merits. It was thus that he defeated the Quintuple Treaty, which England had prepared to give her dominion of the seas, and it was thus he exposed her designs, and caved our flag from insult—the compercial world from tyranny. In the man frank and manly spirit ho has given his opinions to the world-seeking no concentrate, for he has no thought on political sub-DEMOCRATE. Johns R. Emric, Sabirt Scott, Edward jects that he would concent from those whose support -his many services-the deep and devoted love which merks his every not as patriotic, that has made the name and fame of Lewis Case, dear to every lover of his

> An oldsix feet, full of talk and fall of wit yellow man of this city, where affections are set on the Buffele platform, said to us the other evening, as we were were beginning for the great convertion of Frankina county from federalism to demogracy, and in his very quaint way, 17 "I has lost all confidence in de muintto slace Tem Corwin has turned out so bad!" . Th

COLUMBUS, SATURDY, OCTOBER 21, 1848.

etween the Taylormen and the Free Soilers, is now

ssolved by "mutual consent" we presume. They made

the most of their 'union' in the vote for Governor, and in

a large portion of the counties on other officers; but

new the tie is sundered, and the Cleveland True Demo-

crut, the organ of the free sollers on the Reserve, thus

announces the dissolution of the old firm. We com-

night, the last tink which held free sollers in conne

n with any other party or infinence was sundered.

That is a pretty severe lecture to the Taylor whigh

who are already bossting, that as they were able to fool

them into the Taylor fuld on the 7th of next November

"THE DIFFERENCE.—The abolition feeling pervading

THE DIFFERENCE.—The above of the North is so great the ranks of the democratic party of the North is so great that the party has been split into fragments, that the party without on important exception,

"The whig party, without on important exception tree railied with seal and enthusiasm around the stan

Hear what a Taylor paper has to say.

The Baltimore American, one of the ablest and most

"This is a small business. Gon. Cass, when Govern-

The federal Roarback State Contral Committee has

Ohioans to vote against the old Pienser of the West.

The first named travels with Mr. Corwin, the sen-

The committee order the faithful of each county to

meet the orators at the meeting pravious, with convay-

We venture the prediction, and make it a matter

and with Gen. John L. Green and J. L. Taylor.

ances to transport them to the place of meeting.

vember election, over that of Tuesday last.

A second prediction, is that Oblo will give

western States, in solid and unbroken phalana, wi

each roll up unprecedentedly large majorities for the

soldiers in war, and glorious statesmen of the Repub-

lic in peace, Cass and Butter. Taylor papers pienes

A Noble Come-outer.

WILLIAM O. CROSS, Esq., a leading and active while

therio, of Jackson, Michigan, has come out from

among them, and nobly taken his stand on the side of

his country. The following is an extract from his

speech declaring for the old patriols, CASS and BUT-

country when he was one of the pioneers of the West.

THE FREEDOM OF THE SEAS. He now heard him shused,

ominees of the Baitimore Convention—those gultant

or of Michigan, and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, sent in claims for extra allowances which were finally

rd of the daveholder of the extreme South.

"the slaveholder of the extreme South."

extra pay" of the Government, says:

Mississippi, has the following:

the of some ten thousand of the old Liberty party to be thrown into the Ford scale, in search of "that peckled steer," and a said-to-be, defection at one or more than the deredingty gratifying one, that JOHN B. send to harmonize up Ford, or throw their voter sway.

The Result-The Triumph-The Apportion-

on some one not really a candidate, and it is another evidence in the close race before us that the Ohio Democracy, no odds for appearances, are ever ready for a battle, and never suffer discouragement to cold their arder or less night of correct principles. Such their arder or less night of correct principles. Such their position this day is brighter than it has been for years, and that of the federal party more desperate. In fact, while the Democratis have into opened up, a new all concealment, and delite and feeler and If the oficial returns bear up out in this, it is monize on Ford, or throw their votes eway

years, and that of the federal party more desperate. In fact, while the Democrate have just opened up a new field of hope and certainty for the future, under the lead of the gallant Weller, the old whig organization; under the Taylor "singulate house" platform of up principles, and a few innedred sieves, have inside their least fight of numbers, under Seabury Ford, whose mouth was as a sealed hook. The partnership under that while firm is now dissolved, and Mr. Ford now on the charge, and the exposure of that falsehood give that while firm is now dissolved, and Mr. Ford now on the charge, and the exposure of that falsehood give birth while firm is now dissolved, and Mr. Ford now on the charge, and the exposure of that falsehood give birth while firm is now dissolved, and Mr. Ford now of the charge, and the exposure of that falsehood give birth while firm is now dissolved, and Mr. Ford now of the charge, and the exposure of that falsehood gives the substitute of the charge, and the exposure of the Manteever. In the charge of the charge o mouth was as a scaled hook. The partnership uncer birth to another, that he was drunk, at Monterey, for that whig firm is now dissolved, and Mr. Ford may go the cowardly wretches who made the charge could not his way, rejoicing or atherwise. the cowardly wretches who made the charge could not the verily believe that after tim 7th day of next No. We verily believe that after tim 7th day of next No vember, we shall never bear any more of the old whig party of Ohio. The Cerwine, the Ewings, &c., &c., and saying that he had been shot at by better men than any man that mere, but not to be again. those who would vote for Ford-that he would accru The Vote of Ohio.

Democrats of Ohio, the result of our elections is a most grown of the result of our elections is a most grown of the result of our elections is a most grown of the result of the party and now Taylor fragment of that party.

They are bested on Governor, even the Pord should have a few votes majority. It shows that the Taylor vote alone is in a sad minority in the Saste. The result is a great and glorious victory to us; and so is it weller is elected Governor, and Scabury Ford, is described to result of the resu

We have gained on Congressmen, and reversal the "Revolution" which was to kick up its heels order from a whighte a democratic majority. We have and is break things—which whighery conjured up, for inder the forms of a most wicked and infamous appears to hiding its labority, commenced and under the forms of a most wicked and infamous apportion the forms of a most wicked and infamous apportion the purpose of hiding its laiquity, commenced and the Sensite and perhaps got a majority in the House, giving all the members not elected on the regular nour fit, and like the other Revolutions of 1848, it has reated democratic tickets. But the old corrupt whig hunker leaders, now organized under the Taylor flag, but which they dreaded more than even pikes, pistols, are far from being entitled to the belonce of the mean bers elect. The "free soilers" who have cut loose from bludgeons and barricades, all of which they charged bers elect. The "free softers" who have cut loose true the democracy with intending to use, has come to pass, the Taylorites, claim at least fen of those put down and they now know and feel, that their infamous Aparel 1988. The Taylor men in fact have a bare show only of portionment scheme, concocted in iniquity and brought The Taylor men in fact have a bare show only of the Congressmen, for several of those called white are without ever having finally passed either branch of the Ven Buren, Buffalo platform men. What then is left of Taylor whiteness. Doiln Stateman. Oct. 16. Legislature, were basely gurbled and falsified, will all

The Senate will be tled-the House will be whig, for under that infamous Apportionment scheme, the House

have fought and conquered under the most edverse cirline fought and conquered under the most edverse The night after the election, when the Journal calculeast, that paper, with affected fairness, said, "if Weller in the discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to the discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharge of their great privileges, you failtered to be discharged to be disc co, and that THAT PARTY IS ENTITLED TO A owney the official patractice of the city—and against MAJORITY IN THE LEGISLATURE—if not, not

stand firm—be active, for all sorts of fulsehoods will be But we have time enough for that question some days

Another and a most singular Letter from Gen. Ohio, at this election, has wiped off the slanders that Gov. Bebbeought to fix upon her, that she was in the "fore front of opposition to the war," for she has rea singular tener from published in the Washington pudlated Mexican whiggery, and has dispelled the linveriog doubt which the Taylor men affected to feel "Baron Rover, La., March 25th, 1848. about her electoral vote being cast for Cuss and Butler, "Sin:—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your po-ite communication of the 7th just, asking my views miented mun for her Governor; and with the election on certain questions of domestic policy.

The Governor's Election.

The mying that one cannot tell who is Governor up tilafter the election, is true only in part. It is hard to televen after the election is over. The vote is heavy -the majorities are heavy, but then they arrange them-The gentleman communicating the letter to the Union selves on equally, there is an certainty on which side iys, "if you publish the letter, and it is doubted, you the majority in the State will eventually full. Whigh to-dey claim the election of Ford by some two hun-In this latter, General Taylor declines giving his dred, while democrats claim the election of Col. Weller

In I close race like the present, the difficulty of denor necessary" were he 'even President of the U. States.' termfulng is increased by the fact that the new letter, for as a candidate, for Precident, the people have candidate for their suffrages, Gen. Taylor has no right Since this letter was written, the whig platform made Delawat. Richland gave 1360 of a democratic major-Since this letter was written, the whig platform made ity, but the knew not whether the townships cut off and up of isolated scatteness from General Taylor's letters, attacked a Marrow county go to make up the sum toseveral of them written since last Murch, have been tall or not. The same state of facts exist in Delaware, made up. Gen. Taylor then has backed out from the

tion, of showing to a select few a secret letter, signed it up. The corrected returns by last night's mail, with "Z. Taylor," in favor of the Wilmot Provinc, and additional returns, gaze whiggery hopes, and to-day which letter Mr. Pisher brunded as a Reerback for- avery body has been figuring for themselves. It is not impossible, by the varying of the reported returns About the time Mr. Corwin was showing this letter, from the official, that the result will not be acknowledged

which he branded the imputation to him, of an by a majority of fea thousand. Less than 7,500, many pinion in favor of the Wilmot Provise, as a green cal- of them acknowledged, would lose Ohio to Gen. Taylor. uning, and denouncing it in the strongest terms.

In a drawn battle, in which the Democracy bad openThis pretended letter shown by Mr. Corwin, and the ly to fight against the old Abolition party, the Free Pannill letter, exhibited at a public morting on the Soil party and the whig party, who all united on Ford, 18th of September, at Verdiersville, Virginia, probably but who will not unite on Taylor—in a buille where explains the mystery. General Taylor has either writ- we have gained in Congress and gained in the Legislaten several letters in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, and ture, and at the worst tied the allied enemy on Governegulant it, or else his friends have exhibited forged let- or, the result in November admits of no doubt, for the ters to deceive the people, while the General himself, majority for Cass will be larger than ever given in plays mum. Either horn of the dilemma places himself Ohio for President before. This is a fixed fact, and the candid of the whig party give up the contest.—Daily

Government. By George Washington, twine, James Zachary at Home.—The Nashville Union contains the fallowing propositions for a bet: "\$100 that Taylor sine; John Tyler, four; James K. Peik, three times, and the carry his own parish; \$100 that he will not sarry his own State; \$200 that Case will carry his own save \$200 that he will carry his own State. A like NUMBER 29

Keep up your Organization The enemy is in the field—their imported stump or

tors are covering the State with appointments made for them, and the federal party, notwithstanding the Denocracy have met and defeated the allied cohorts of tian, Taylorism, and Free Scilism, are assin in the field, to carry Ohio for the nomin Philadelphia Shughter House Convention. They hope much from the apathy of the Democracy, caused by their confidence in carrying the State—they hope much from the Free Soil vote they can lash into Taylor's "The Ageny is Over.
"The election is over. The result whatever it may
be, is a fixed fact. We are giad it is over. We breathe import, and they hope much from the money which will be sent into the State, and from the imperied orators already in our midst. They know and feel that more freely. The incubus which has toriured the free soil party is removed. The wight which weighed it down is cast off. When the just ballot was thrown last without Oblo federalism has not the shadew of a shade of snocess, in carrying the Union.

They fight with all the energy of men who have "The election just passed has tagget us many trains, and amongst them is this, that there is more dishonarty, as good faith among the Taylormen than we had ever rese disposed to charge them with. They first begoed pan their knees begoed of free soilers to let no difference of opinion in regard to National matters prevent are keeping with them on the Sinte. Congressional, and every thing to gain, and nothing to loss in the contest, and from this time until the polls close on the evening of the Presidential election, no stone will be left un urned -no exertion be spared to carry Ohio.

Without our present organization is kept up and per ected, without the Democracy of Ohio go to work, Ohio may be lost, and her vote given to Gen. Tayler. With organization, activity and real, the majority for

nees of opinion in regard to National matters prevent in keeping with them on the State, Congressional, and county issues, and when we comented to great their regar, they beselv descried us, and went over to loco-occism! If Ford is defeated, Taylorism may father focoism! If Ford is defeated, Taylorism may father the job. If the locolocoe have the power in the Legislature, the Taylormen may be thanked. If our State becomes the scene of a bloody revolution, it may be charged to the same agency. If an ever surmountable harrier is reared between whiggery (of 1846) and free soil, the Taylor faction has done it. Hereafter we have no favore of pro-clavery. Huntaries of the same desired to the same of pro-clavery. Case and Butler will be large beyond precedent. The federal party hoped to carry Ohio by men thousands for Ford—their preparations were made t sebrate their victory, as one large as that given to Corwin in 1840, but they were doomed to a and disappoint-

out. They have lost ground every where. Up, Democrats, up and at them. The Percolay last, was to them as was the 23d of Decem ber, 1813, to the British forces at New Orleans, when were first defeated by the gallant Jackson. The nd other condidates of theirs, that they can now bring 7th of November will be to tham, what the 8th of Jununry was to Packenhum and his army at New Orleans For this, Corwin, Ewing, Auditor Woods, the Taylor To occomplish this, we must do as the veteran Juckson State Contral Committee, &co., &c., will labor to the last organise the army of the democracy for the fight. hour. We shall see what we shall see! The friends of the We have gained one victory, that must be followed in a Old Western Pioneers—Cass and Butler-will be on few days by another, or the fruits of the first are mean hands to see all things done up decently and in orderrably lost. From this time forth, let us apply our solves to the task of rolling up the largest majority for BT The Natches Courier, the leading whig paper la Case and Butler that Ohio ever gave for any President.

In accomplishing this, we must organize and workthough the contact was of a doubtful charactervery school district-every township hould be perfectly organized, and every democrat must go to work as if the battle depended upon his singie exertion. Let then the word pass slong the whole While the first paragraph in the above is untrue, the ine, perfect your organization and prepare for the 7th cond comes nearer the mark, for many professed aboof November," and let the tratchword be, Cars and Berras-Onto and DEMOCRACY. footed for that candidate the Courser beastingly calls

The Taylor Fraud.-The North or the South to

bold, unqualified, and distinct in endorsing General the wretched abuse which Gen. Case has received at the Teylor's opposition to the Wilmot Provise, his Northfact we have time and again asserted and proved: a incontrovertable and a "fixed fact." And as Mr. Giddings said in his speech home, lest Monday of we have an Lx-Governor in North Carolina ranted by the Treasury Department. We think there has been more wir made about this than the matter alled for. There is no reason to suppose that the Desartment acted without due investigation and knowledge; and, if the Chims were just, there was no init all over that State to prove General Taylor Che ity to the Wilmot Provise, and an Ex-Governor in Ohio doing the same thing here to prove his sent ments favorable to that measure. Heace nothing is more propriety in the presentation of them by Gan, Coss, or in the greating of them by the Secretary. A Presidential canvass ought to turn upon other issues than these, or the like of these." evident than that Gen. Taylor is endeavoing to reach the Presidency "ander false protonces" and the North or the South must be betrayed!! Which is mostly likely to prove the victim? The people, the Union over, an Ohio to be stumped by imported Orators-What waking up to this fact-and in November the attempted frand upon the popular intelligence will be rebuked in nore trumpet tonce than has a similar effort in our ublished some seventy appointments for public meetown nobic State, by the hero of padlock and more ings in different parts of the State, and the craters, im memory, on a day just past. The highminded South ported and domestic, are each assigned to their stations sparn deception and the closical spirit of mon-commit-Kentucky sends two stumpers, in the persons of talism, and the honest North will nobly resent this in-Ex-Gov. Letcher and Ex-Gov. Melcolfe, to teach

suit to its intelligence and integrity. The following eloquent denunciation of Taylorism by a neutral editor of straight-forward Tenmen though speaking the language of a Southern spirit, will find a response in the heart of every freeman who pai-

ues his liberties and the miety of the Union: From the Blackstone (Tenn.) Chronide-independent "The New York Express (Taylor Whig) alluding to Horace Greeley's demand that he will not veto a bill prohibiting the extension of slavery, says:

"Horace Greeley of the N. Y. Triume demands that Gen. Taylor shall write a letter that shall LOSE

record, that in the counties named, the vale of Taylor and Filimore will be decreased, and that of Case and Butler increased more than Ten Thousand at the No-EVERY SOUTHERN VOTE. "And yet in the same paragraph the Express says that, "In Taylor's Allison letter, he is pleased to apthe largest, if not the very largest majority for Case and Butler of any State in the Union, and that the

prope any Free Soil bill that Congress may pisse."

"Now, [says the neutral Chronicle.] If Gen. Taylor cannot write such a letter as Mr. Greeley demands without LOSING EVERY SOUTHERN VOTE, it follows indubitably that his supporters at the South do not understand him to have given such a pledge as the Express says he has given in his Allison letter. If they did understand him thus, and were still determined to vote for him, what possible objection would they have to his writing another letters ying the same thing? If they do not so understand him then his position at the very best is equivocal, and there is a deliberate intention is chest is they have hear the North, or the South, and that, for upon a is equivocal, and there is a deliberate intention to chest either the North or the South, and that, too, upon a point which both parties regard as vital. Now, we are an "outsider," and shall not vote for either of the Presidential candidates now before the people! but as spectutor we insist upon fair play. G.a. Taylor is a spectutor we insist upon fair play. G.a. Taylor is either in favor of extending stavery into the new territory, or he is not. If he is favor of such extension, then there is a determination to CHEAT THE NORTH; if he is not, but would, if elected, sign a bill application such extensions, then it is equally clear ble minded man, possessing trients of the highest or-der; and experience in the affairs of government which made him eminently qualified for the Presidency. He recollected the early shand be took in defence of his bill prohibiting such extensions, then it is equally that there is a design to CHEAT THE SOUTH. give all parties to understand that when we catch them in tricks like this we will expose and denounce them. He recollected too, his noble stand white Minister to the French Court, and his defeat of that master-pleos the French Court, and his defeat of that master-proof of villadny, the Quintuple Treaty, concected by Great Britain. He well recollected that General Case wes hailed, on his return to this county, as the RERO OF and that, too, without any cause. His long and valuable life had been spent for the West—his patriotism unquestioned before his name was used for the Presidency.

"For one, he should not see his proud name villified, "For one, he should not see his proud name vinited, and his valuable services for his country blackened, with and his valuable services for General Case, and with impunity. He should go for General Case, and with the democratic party. He believed, too, he was THE THE FREE SOIL CANDIDATE. He was opposed to the extension of slavery into new territory. When people alternion of slavery into new territory. When people alternion of slavery into new territory.

forward honesty he rivals Washington. We put it to their consciences if they would not lose their rever-ence for the Father of his country, if they knew that tension of slavery into new territory. When people allege Gen. Cass was pledged to the South, and in favor of extending slavery late this new territory, they knew they were misrepresenting his true position.—
The West have their candidate—let the West now sushe was ever guilty of concealing his opinions on great public question for the sake of obtaining votes

The New Counties. The new counties of Morrow and Augiase made last

The Louisville Journal, a paper that has always imed Ohio as sure for Taylor, since the election thus

"If it is thought that Ohio will full to be with us in the Presidential election, we have the consolution of a full assurance that we can do without her—and a glo-The Journal had that same consolation, when it was

forced to the belief that Indiana, Wisconsin, Arkansas Georgia, Maine, and the other States that have voted and event the same way that Ohio has gone, and after the election that paper can still have the same glorious solution that whippery can do without electing a

Ly The N. Y. Tribune, whig, is minetantly forced to drait that Onle will go for Case and Butier

winter, the latter with her 600 and the furmer with her 582 of a mejority for the gallant Weller, have done nobly. Defiance too has increased her majority to 191, and Wyandotic to 106, while Ashland shows herself worthy of her mothers, Wayne and Richland is their salminst days by giving Weller 1937. Instead of being injured by having several of their

mocratic townships cut off, Kaux and Wayns here both increased their majorities, while old Richard, the mother of innumerable counties, still shows an unbraken front, and an iron will in her support of Demo-cratic men and measures, and is still able to give her

To the new counties, and to some from which they were taken, all honor is due. Their democracy forgan a noble fight, and have covered themselves all over with

not. You had to contend against the whole omicial introduced of the State—the official pairceage of the If the power you fought and conquere limbst nobly to the power you fought and conquere limbst nobly to the upon the November, with CASS The great question is, can we emain our glorious ty, though counties and districts went for us on the victory? Our denocratic fractic think they can, and destricts went for us on the do still better. Let, then, no time be apared in preparing for the contest. Preserve your organization, and stand firm—he active, for all series of fall-hand.

scattered through the county in order to regain the lost position of Taylariam in our county.

of Taylor whilegery b-Daily Stateman, Oct. 16.

Democrats of Franklin County.

As singular letter from Gen. Taylor, has just com

ielding to similar requests, in the belief, that my apia-ins, even if I were the President of the United States. are neither important nor necessary; and I regret to

d, that I see no reason for departing, in the present instance, from that course. s "With sentiments of much respect, I am, sir, your

platon on questions of domestic policy, (the slave ques- by a questity somewhat larger.

on, Wilmot Provise, &c.)as they are "anither important a right to know and to demand his opinions, and while

position assumed in the above letter, on some questions, but not upon those bearing upon the "domestic policy." I hough not in Knox, for her majority is reported within but not upon those bearing upon the "domestic policy." a close could be write at any thing like accuracy.

Our renders will recollect the charge made against Mr. Corwin, by E. Barke Fisher, one who has beretofore been his most devoted friand, and who acted as
one of the Secretaries of the last White Secretaries of the l

Dr. Pannill, a Taylor elector of Omnga county, Vir- matti the official returns are opened. ginia, exhibited another, signed also by General Taylor, After the election was over, the whige claimed Ford

friendsin au uneuviable predicament. But then mys General Taylor, "my opinions, even Statesman, Oct. 14. if I were the President of the United States, are neither imperant or necessary." Does not this formuladow the fact, that if elected, he will be controlled by a The veto power, says the Virginia Recorder, has been few while politicians, without mind of his ewa! We exercised twenty-five times since the formation of the an draw no other luference from it.

carry his own State; \$200 that he will carry his own State. A like Government is about 7000, which will make 25 acts to amount on Case carrying Tennessee, and siller smooth one vato.

The following paragraphs, from the Philadelphia Soirit of the Times, show the causes which produced the election of Johnston in Pennsylvania, and show alno that Taylor has no possible chance of success:

"We have defeated ourselves, by our own incriness We were so confident of electing Longstreth by from ten to affect thousand majority, that throughout the erior of our State, little or no exertion was made in on to the energetic efforts of our opponents.opposition to the energetic energy of the opposition to the While Mr. Johnston was stumping Pennsylvania, while he was, in every direction, insidiously poisoning the mind with artful mirrepresentations; while he public mind with artful misrepresentations; while he and his friends were astranging the people from a con-templation of wholesome Democratic truths, the Demo-cratic leaders looked ou and smiled in their complacencraits leaders tooked on and smiled in their complacen-cy. They functed themselves secure, and in that secu-rity lost the precious hours that the enemy was sedu-lously and most affectually devoting to the destruction of all our pleasant anticipations. Thus hundreds of Democrats were permitted to be led blindfolded into the ranks of the enemy, while thirty thousand Democrats, at least, were equally authorized by the condinct of those who should have set them a better example, to sit down in confident inactivity, and to absent themselves from the polls in the belief that their votes were of no imsee in regard to the general result.

B is some consolution, however, in our defeat, to think that that very defeat will course to our benefit in the coming Presidential election. Pounsylvania will be certain to cast har electoral vote for Cass and Butlar!— We feel confident of this. We feel sure that this very defeat will drive every Democratic vote to the polls on the 7th of November—age, full thirty thousand Demo-cratic votes that, from various causes, absented them-selves from the ballot box last Tuesday. Those whigh who fatter themselves that Taylor will secure as large who fatter themselves that Taylor will secure as large a vote in Pennsylvania as has been given to Johnson, will be wakened up most rathlessly by the truth, from their delan of nonsense. Mr. Johnston received many and many a vote that will not be cost for Taylor; while many and many a vote will be cast for Case and Butler the ewing to personal preferences and prejudices, as al in our party, was not polled for Mr. Long-

The are not alone in this view of the case. The Free foll faction, (as it delights to call itself) voted Mr. Johnston. They will not vote for Gen. Taylor. The "Republic," which is the accredited organ of "Free Soil" Van Burenism says, in its edition of yesterlay:

"The free suiters had no candidate in the field to re-

present them as a party, or to receive their distinctive support. That they generally cast their votes in favor of Governor Johnston, for his open avowal and earnest advocacy of their distinguishing principle we infer from the reason of the thing. That the number of votes thus secured to him greatly exceeds his majority, if he is closed there can be no reasonable doubt. His vote whether elected or not, does not indicate that of Gen. Taylor, in November next. The strong nati-extension senti-ment of Pennsylvania had no choice but Johnston on the second Tacaday, but it will look for a truer exponent and a worthier representative," &c., &c.

Thus the "Republic" agrees with us, that Johnston's vote does not indicate that of General Taylor; and it builty asserts that the "free soil" votes alone given to Johnston, "greatly exceeds his (Johnston's) majority." This is only one evidence in corroboration of our belief. We might produce in corroboration of our be-We might produce, had we space and leisure, many more, but they will suggest themselves readily enough to every thoughtful reader. The democratic party has never yet been defeated twice, in succession in Panasylvania. One defeat has always ensured a certain victory at the next election, by frightening to the pole the democrate who, relying on the democratic strength in our State, have staid at, home, under the impression that their rutes were not wanted. This is why, we beleve, that notwithstanding, or rather because of our present discomfiture, Pennsylvania will vote for Cass and Butler. A few days will soon settle the matter— Until then, we bid our democratic friends be of good cheen. "All is not lost that is in danger." Let us do our best in the good cause. Our candidates are worthy, our principles are pure, and under the favor of a jus e, we must succeed, and cannot again be de-

Blood Hounds Coming.

Then cry havoc And let slip the dogs of war."

we predicted before the State election, an it is to harde of Teylor blood-be. ..., domestic and red, are to be let loose upon the good people of this State to "worry them into the support of a princely state deep for President. The whig State central comerse the southeastern portion of the State; Ewing Mitchell take the Reserve; Governor Metchil (a Matchell take the Reserve; Governor Metcalf (a Kentucky slaveholder,) and the Hon. J. L. Taylor take the center; Metcalf, Greene, Hunter and Weich travet more westward; Hon. J. Woods, State Anditor, and C. B. Smith take Ashland, Wooster, Coshocton, &c.; Bellamy Storer and T. B. Stevenson charge in their rear; Gov. Behb and Chambers are to make a decent upon the northwest; Stanten, Mathiet, and Tiption are a amjorize the east; Gan. Anthony and Captain Harto marshal their forces through the extreme west; all with appointments in every county, in almost every towh, and every day to the 2d day of November. Thus simultaneously do these blood-hounds appear in every part of the State—each yelping responsive to the others note and all howling the praises of their great file leader, the man who deals in wer dogs and human

This is not all. Money appliances will not be wanting to bribe those they cannot draggeon into the sup-port of Taylor. As Obio is considered the great bat-tle-field of the Union, and indispensable to Taylor's election, a million of money, if need be, will be spent to

Carry it. Democrate, STAND FIRM! See that Case and Butler's voic in such town, precinct and school district be full equal to Wellers. Then all will be well. That will make Ohio perfectly safe, and with Ohio, Com' election is certain. Let every democrat do his duty and a glorious vistory awaits us.—Cleeciand Plain Dealer.

Coming out from the Fout Purty. The gallini Lieut. Keefe, of Capt. Taylor's company, from Bedford, Pa., who distinguished himself in the desperate charge upon Chepultepee, delivered an able and eloquent address to the democracy of Bedford county last week, in which he made a hold and manly re-

nunciation of whiggery. He said he had always been a whig antil he went to Mexico, but the conduct of the whig party had been so reprehensible in opposing the war that he could not act with them any longer. He looked upon the nomination of Taylor as an utter abandonment of all the principles the whig party ever professed, and was proud to array himself on the side of CASS and BUTLER. And here is another of the gallant soldiers of the

came commany that can't go Tuylor:
GEN. Bowman:—When I joined the "Independent
Come" of Bedford, to go to Mexico, under the brave to a make, under the brees will be to be come with the come will know, but, after seeing to the come will be come to the come to cut by the come that the war was unjust and unhely, I left that tory party, and I now go Case Butler and the whole democratic ticket, as does the gal-lant Lieut. Keele, who was wounded in charging the onemy at Chapultopee, and who was one of the less of the whig party before he went to Mexico. JESSE E. ESCART,

Specimens for a Cabinet of Curiosities. That padleck which Strawberry Ford wore previou to the election.

The headless reaster which those "gentlemen" rade around with through the streets of Dayton on Thur.

day afternoon.

That frine which the whig band was about to play on the election night, when the returns came in from Van Buren township.
The 15,000 to 20,000 majority which Ford was in get

in Ohio.

A half ounce vial of "Taylor cuthusiasse."

The stone which a "decency whig" three at the window of the Empire office on Thursday night.

The torches and supper with which the whige proposed to colebrate their anticipated glorious victory in Old Montgomery.

The procession which followed the Minnisburg band on Thursday night, after the news came in of Weller's election.

The "latch string" which said band were then look-ing fee and could'nt find "out."

The "Speckled Stern" that old Strawberry could't the on into the Governor's chair.—Dayton Empire.

Old Ben Redeemed.

We have the extreme gratification of announcing to our readers that Franklin county, the very heart of federal whigher, from whome emanaies oil the federal secret circulars, roorbacks, &c., &c., is redeemed, regenerated and disenteralied. Yes, even Franklin county, that has all these makes of the regenerated and disenteralled. Yes, even Frankin county, that has so long been under the yake of the Kelleya, Bebbs, Wueda, Raigways, Heyta, and company, has been beought from dark ness to light, and is now maked among the Democrate sovernignities that company our great State. Frankly county has elected the entire Democratic fleket, giving John B. Weller 33 of a majority. Good for old Ben, the reptning catcher.—

Mi. Versen Dem. Banner.

Pree Soilers-Taylorites.

The Cleveland True Democrat, the leading Van Buren and Adams organ in Northern Ohio, rejoices in the following manner that the Free Soilers have at last got clear of the Taylor party:

"The election is over. The result whatever it may be is a fixed fact. We are glad it is over. We breath more freely. The incubus which has tortured the Pree Soil party is remoned. The weight which serioled it down is cast off. When the fast bailet was thrown last night, the last link which held Free Seilers in connecwith any other party or influence was sundered. They have kicked the Taylorites out of their compay, and left them to work their own way hereafter with the following certificate of character pinned to their

"The election just past has taught us many truths, and amongst them is this, that there is more dishonesty, less good faith among Taylor men than we had ever been disposed to charge them with. They first begond, upon their knees begond of free soilers to let no difference of oxining a prepared to mational matters prevent ence of opinion in regard to national unitiers prevent our keeping with them on the State, Congressional, and County issues, and when we consented to grant their prayer, they basely descried us and went over to incu-

That's a character for you! The Taylorines got down on their marrow bones and begged the free soilers to keep with them on the State, Congressional and County issues, and after the free soilers had yielded to their reaties, were "basely" deserted by them! The Taycontrastics, were "basely" deserted by them?

lorites seemed to anticipate samething of the kind, for, as soon as they had been kicked out of the company of their former associates, they turned in and accessed them of treachery and desertion. We see it now in every Paylor paper, that the free soilers almost to a man ve-ed for Weller; and they accordingly abused them thereore without stint.

Now me we are a disinterested sort of a party, we must say in the first place, the Taylorites did beg she Proceediers "to let no differences of opinion in regard to national matters prevent their keeping with the man, the State, Congressional and county issues." We have, the State, Cangressianal and county issues." We have, on many occasions, placed these begging appeals before our readers. In the next, that it is as pisin as the ness on a sean's tase, that the Freesoliers kept faith with the Taylorines, so far as to vote for their candidate, Ford, for Governor; and lastly, that in some cases, as the returns show, the Taylorites did not support the Freesoil candidates for Congress as they should have done under the understanding had between the two parties. The way Mr. Giddings was trouted, is pretty conclusive evidence of that. We therefore think, that the free sellers are being rather scarvily treated by the abuse they are receiving from the Taylorites. But, af-ter a man has been kicked out of company for bad conact, he does not feel much inclined to compliment his rmer associates. That truit in the human characte may be some excuse for the Taylor men just now. They will get over that pretty soon, however, and again entreat the free soilers to aid them to give the State to Gen. Tuy-Anticipating as much "the "Democrat" lets then ow in advance that their supplications will be in vain.

"Hereafter we ask no favors of pro-slavery hankerism of any sort, and shall grant none, let them who

There you have it, Taylorites, in black and white, no there you have it, I ayiorium, in black and white, no favors are asked of you, and what is far worse, none will be granted to you. So you will have to do your own rowing, and every hady knows where that will take you—to the head of Salt River.—Cin. Enquirer.

Hou. Robert Rantoul, Jr.

This able and eloquent champion of democracy, now the democratic sandidate for Congress in the Essex dis-trict, addressed the electors of Salem, on Friday evening last, in one of the most masterly and convincing speeches which the campaign has called out. His speech was chiefly in vindication of the liberal commercial policy of the democratic administrations under whose sway the country has gone on prospering and to prosper, with brief intervals of whig rule, during our stire existenceus a confederacy-and it is scarcely nec mary to say that this great subject was presented in the strongest light, and with all the resources of Hustration and argument, for which the speaker is distinguished—and called out from the immense audience in attendance, the warmest and most enthusiastic tokens

This great speech, which we find rep in the Boston Times, closes with the following stiring

The democracy of the United States is to determine whether hereafter the policy of our nation in the world ball be to make an enemy of every other nation; to cep at home its own food and to shut out is neighbor keep at home its own food and to shut out its neighbor's clothing; to provoke and irritate, instead of conciliating and making friends. There never has been, and there never will be, excepting in this manner, such a same of universal brotherhood in this manner, such a will follow the general adoption of a liberal commercial policy. "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity;" and the fraternity of all men. (Great applause.) That is the doctrine which thirty-feur millions of Frenchmen now hout at their musthead, and that is the doctrine that is to give manufacts the globe with an entire of the contrine that is to give manufacts the globe with an explain. men now nont at their musthead, and that is the doc-trine that is to circumsavigate the globe with our ships, and their ships, and the ships of every nation, as they float upon the ocean. Shall we join in this policy?— Shall we say, let labor have free scope; let the untilled lands be brought into the market at the cheapest rules, so that agriculture shall have free play! Let the proucts of the west be sold, in God's name, in Ireland, li England, or any where else, where there is an opportu-nity to sell them. May our commercial greatness, vast and towering as it now is, go on increasing as it has done; and let our onward march in greatness, in wealth, and in prosperity, be accelerated as will be when we adopt that policy which makes a Christian brotherhood of all nations, and unites their before discordant interests inle one. "—Alb. Argus.

We received two papers by yesterday's mail from ifferent points of the compass, which contain letters different points of the compose, which contain letters from gentlemen who were once in favor of Gen. Taylor, but who have new abandoned him. The one is the Annapolis Free Press, from Mr. John C. Weems, now in the 72d year of his age, who publicly pledged himself at the mass meeting of the Cross-Roads in September, 1847, to go for the General "without respect to former or past divisions of party." He now assigns the reasons of his change of purpose; and among the rest the association on the ticket of General Taylor, of the name of "this netorious abolitionist,

Millard Fillmore."

The other letter is in the Nashville Union, from The other letter is in the Mashville Union, from Adam Huntsman, once a member of Congress from Tennessee, who states that when Gen. Taylor "first declared himself as a no-party candidate, but the candidate of the whole people, (he) felt a considerable inclination to support him;" but since the General has come out a whig—alors Webster, Baldwin, and other northern whig friends declare him to be a Wilmet Provisolst—since he has refused frankly to declare his political objectom—and since he rides on the same horse with opinions and since he rides on the same horse with Millard Fillmore, (to whom Gen. Taylor is willing even to give the bridle rein.) Mr. Hantsman declares that he gives up the military chieftain and goes for Gen. Cam. If we can spare the room for these two spicy and unique letters, we shall lay them before our read-

The Way we do it in Michigan. A gentleman who has just returned from a tour through the west, furnishes the Troy Commercial with the frue state of feeling in this State. We give un extratet from that paper. We say to our friends the west is right. "As one item, showing public scattment in that State, he informs us that of the 144 voters of Jackson, who are already a voters of the 144 voters of Jackson, who are already as voters. that State, he informs us that of the 114 voters of Jackson, who are classed as young men, 111 are for Camand Butler, 3 for Taylor and not one for Van Buren. Almost the only Van Buren men to be found in the State, are rabid abolitionists. The highest enthusiasm in favor of Geo. Came was felt and manifested all over the State. They say they know him well, and know him to be worthy of the office. At Detroit, the politics of the State. of that State were under discussion in a company of whige and democrats. It was claimed by whige as sure for Gen. Taylor. At this, one of the company, a well known cattle-drover, remarked that many of the company present knew him very well. He had been twice through whole State, this season, and at that moment had with a \$20,000. He would invest any portion of that sum, from \$50 to the \$20,000, that Indiana would vote for Case and Butler; and as he considered it a more profitable investment than the purchase of cattle, he would prefer to invest the whole. The Taylor men adjourned the question."—Detroit Free Press.

Ver Moze.-The Charleston Conrier and Mercury, YET MORE.—The Charleston Courier and Mercury, contains a letter from the highly respected and venerable Darket. E. Hours, of South Carolina, defining his position on the presidedtal question. Although preferring another nomination at Buitimore, he takes ground with forcibly seved and conclusive reasons, for Cass and Butters. He mays be cannot see how, as a Care and Borten. He mays be cannot see how, as a Carolian democrat, he can go over to the whige as a party, because his candidate was not nominated at Haitimore; and he presents the argument, in a nut shall, to any true democrat: "Gen. Taylor, if elected, will be surrounded by whig councillors, and directed by the whige party. Gen. Care, if elected, will be surrounded by democratic conciliors, and directed by the democratic party."—Albumy Argus.

Cossistency of Federalism.—Daniel Webster, in his Marshfield speech, charges Gen. Gas with being in favor of a continuance of the Mannage are. General Coss, however, it will be remunicated, reted for the Treaty of Peace, and Daniel Webster your against it.

ducation—as the strong and ludiguant opposer of the doctrines claimed by the Free Soil mon. In the North, the whig papers place his election

lieved, he is a Southern man with shelition principles, and many who, but a few months since, denounced the South, and all who would not join in the agitation of a purely sectional question, and fireco in proclaim; the support of Gen. Taylor, and fierco in proclaim; in the is with them in southment!

There is a deep game of deception going on. Either the South is deceived in Gen. Taylor, or the North is deceived. What is claimed us his sentiments in Missing in the control of the Great Seal of the Round and the City of Jackson, and the City of Jackson and the City of Jackson, and the City of Jackson, and the City of Jackson and the City apon entirely different grounds. If they are to be be-

densived. What is claimed no his sentiments in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Sonta Carouna, By the Governor: ather slave States, is charged to be false in Ohio, Penne By the Governor: SAMUEL STUMPS, Secretary of State. distingi, Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina, and

The former gentleman, previous to the October election, traversed a partian of the State in company with Mr. Corwin, and gave weight to the assertion of Corwin, that Gen. Taylor was in favor of the Wilmot Previse.

By the following, from the ManafieldShisid and Banner, it will be seen that the same game of deception is still going on among a class of lesser politicians, and that the relatives of Gen. Taylor are among those who furnish the evidence that Gen. Taylor is pandering to Northern Abolitionism, while his friends in the South are indignant at what they call the misrepresentation of his opinions.

The Shield and Banner says:

and correct.

The Assesser Jefferson county.

Joseph W. Matthews, Governor of the State of Mississippi.

To all sake shall see these Presents—Grantress:

Bet known, that O. S. Miles, whose came is subscribed to the annexed certificate, was, on the first and second days of November, A. D., 1847, duly and constitutionally elected, and now is the legally authorized and acting Tax Assessor in and for Jafferson county, in the State of Mississippi; that his attention to the annexed certificate, is in due form of law, and made by the proper officer, and that fall faith and credit are due to all his official acts.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Great Scal of the State to be heavened affect.

SEAL.

Givenander my band, at the City of Jackson, it is a Content of the State to the Assessor.

"We understand that a partain Col. KILBURNE from down about Columbus, who was a song singer in 1840 and '44, and a padlar of the Birney Roorbock, passed through hereu day or two since on his way to the Reserve, to impose on the free soil sholitionists by a letter which he grofesse to have from a weste of General Thylor's, stuting, that on a visit to Gen. T. the old man

States, at the base attempts to make their candidate in sauly course he might have secured, and which will sentiment and in pledges with the abolition wing of the

claim to have a piedge from him in favor of the Wilmot Proviso, while his supporters in Virginia have at
letter, written by himself, placing the brand of false
hood upon the charge. The same mam game, played
by Mr. Ford, in this State, is being played by General
Taylon in the Union, with what success, time alone med
determine.

ered the purchase of condry negro slaves. To slow that the federal party in Ohio, in claiming Gen. Taylor to be opposed to slavery, was stating that which was not true, with the intention to deceive; we copied theartistic, believing the document to be genuine. Its autumnticity was doubted. Unwilling to be a party to the fraud of publishing es gouline, a false document, we fraud of publishing as genuine, a false document, we from the concealment of his views—by deceiving took immediate measures to ascertain its truth, and we one party or the other, and which, is not yet known, republish it below as we received it, so altested find its

of Louisiana, give the whig candidate the right to hold slaves, yet no law, unless the custom of that party be plead as a precedent, gives the whig editors and whig stumpers the right to palm off as General Taylor's sentiments that to which his actions shows hants to the use

timents that to which his actions shows him he would by opposed:

yo opposed:

Jose Hagas. 8a.

Zamaras Taylon.

This indicate the transportation of the condition of the condit

The Pederal Gatus of Beception—The attempt of Gen. Taylor's friend to make him in sentiment a Abolitic state of the Banky, Jin, Gatriel, Emeline, Armetead, United States, and branded By any Berby, Jin, Gatriel, Emeline, Armetead, By any Berby of the Doctoments."

Throughout New England, the mids learnd the northwestern States, the supporters of Gen. Taylor are zealous in the incutention of the belief that Gen. Taylor, though a siaveholder, is opposed to slavery, and that he favors the extension of the Wilmot Provise over all territory acquired, or herselver to be sequired by the United States, and is opposed to slavery, where it now exists.

In support of this doctrine, Mr. Corwin is exhibited to a select few, a letter, with the signature of "Z. Taylor's tatached thereto, in which an avowal of being to favor of the Wilmot Provise is to be a relative of the whig candidate, has questly exhibited another, in which Gen. Taylor is read to be a relative of the whig candidate, has questly exhibited another, in which Gen. Taylor is read to be a relative of the whig next, which the issue in power and the continues of the Wilmot Previse as unpopular with the whig party, whils the latest prevised of the continues of the Wilmot Previse as unpopular with the whig party, whils the latest previse of the form of the Wilmot Previse as unpopular with the whig party, whils the latest previse, and of the continues and the continues, Slaves, and other property, on the continues of the continues of the Wilmot Previse as unpopular with the whig party, whils the latest previse and the continues of the Wilmot Previse as unpopular with the whig party, whils the latest previse of the previse of the form of the Wilmot Previse as unpopular with the special previse of the form of the Wilmot Previse as unpopular with the whig party, whils the latest previse of the form of the Wilmot Previse as unpopular with the whight previous the form of the Wilmot Previse as unpopular with the while previse and the continues of the continues of the contin

SEAL. Given under my hand and Seal of office, this 24th day of July, A. D. 1848.
[Signed,] EDWIN McKEY, Cl's.
By A. W. Foad, D. C. By A. W. Foad, D. C.

the testimony whereof, I may be state to be hereunto affined.

Given under my land, at the City of Jackson,

SEAL this 4th day of August, A. D., 1848.

J. W. MATTHEWS.

thus placing his friends in houtlitty to each other, and each pronouncing the other fulsifiers of the sentiments of the whig candidate.

En Gov. Metcalfe and Ex-Gov. Letcher, of Ky., are both posted by the whig State Central Committee to make speeches in Ohio during the present eampaign.—
The former gentleman, previous to the October election, traversed a partion of the State in company with Mr.

By the Governor: SAMUEL STUMPS, Secretary of State.

Trying to Break its Force. The Louisville Journal, flags seeks to break the force

"Mr Ford's position was in many respects an excess Taylor's, stating, that on a visit to Gen. T. the old man freely talked of slavery as an evil, &c., and that he was decidedly in favor of the Wilmot Provine. This Col. Kilburne let look out here. We there are retion the democracy of the Western Reserve, to be on the lock out for this Reorback Pediar. He will not dere bring to the light this Roorback, but expects to effect the object of the whig State Central Committee, by sneaking from county to county, and privately imposing upon them this deception."

When these facts are known, we are not surprised at the indignant tone of the whig press in the southern States at the loss of the whigh this countries and denunciation, and the indignant tone of the whigh press in the southern states at the loss of the whigh the season to make their candidate in the means of votes, which by un open and many course be might have secured, and which will

Hed General Ford pursued an open and manly For publication, Gen. Taylor refuses to proclaim his touces, and defined his position on the Presidential aentiments on this subject—his supporters in Ohis question, he would have been beaten many thousands. claim to have a piedge from him in favor of the Wit—His only hope, and the only hope of his friends, way Some weeks since the Standard, of this city the free sell organ, published a deed of sale from a gentiman of New Orleans to Gon. Taylor, and which care ored the purchase of sundry negro slaves. To slow that the federal party in Ohio, in cicimter Co. The

Seabury Ford secured the votes of both, and If the genuinenses cannot be longer doubted. As originally published, the name of the vender was Hagas—the have produced a more favorable result for whiggery, it true name is Hagan.

The publication of this document stamps as hise, the

Neverples are conversed, that it has been reckening November are canvassed, that it has been reckoning assertion of Governor Corwin and the retterned pledg-os of the northern whig press, that General Taylor is sucher should, no State in the Union will give an large opposed to slavery. Though the laws of Mississippi and

From Cincinnati.

[Correspondence of the Ohio Statesman.]
CINCHELLE, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1848.
My Dran Col.:—You and your readers must not suppose that old Hamilton is fultering in the great struggle that is to be decided in a little more than three weeks. We did not give the gallant Weller the majority we could and should have done. Local difficulties, arising out of the Sheriff's election, were what disturbed un.

Telegraphic Desputches for the Onio State-man

Pennsylvania. Pirrasunon, Oct. 18, 1848.

The report to-day is, that the whige have 12 majority in the Senate, and 8 in the House. Johnson is elected Governor. The majority will be very small.

Better news from Penusylvania. Previousity Oct. 19-7, P. M.

Painter, democratic candidate for Canal Commit sioner 3,000 majority. Governor very since.

PRILADELPHIA, Oct. 19. Editor Ohio Statesmans

The official returns received, vary the reported orities, some four hundred in the aggregate. pression is that Johnston's majority will be less than

The Constitution Prevails-A probable gain of a Representative in Scioto and Lawrence. CINCINNATI, Oct. 18, 5 P. M. Editor Ohio State

The Clark has signed certificates for the five dear cratic members of the Legislature. A despatch from Portanouth says the democratic

Representative in Scioto and Lawrence is claimed. Telegraph open to Portsmouth.

Роктимонти. Ост. 19.

Editor Ohio Statesman The line of telegraph between Columbus and Ports

municating. The weather is cooler. It has rained sented to convers the State, and be prepared to st steadily all day. The river is very law, and none but another blow for Laurant on the sevents of No the smallest class of boats are ranning.

Another Democrat to the Legislature.

Pogramouru, Oct. 19, 1848.

We claim the democratic Representative of Science and Lawrence, Hambleton, whig, being Shariff.

PAYMANTER'S OFFICE. CINCINNATI, October 17, 1848.

Sm: Will you do me the favor to say to your paper, for the information of those information, that I will be at Columbus for the purpose of paying the three menths extra pay allowed by art of Congress of 19th July, 1848, to relunteers, at an early period after discharging the cisims presented at this place. And also, that I expect to visit, for the same purpose, as soon as practi-cable, all the points in the State, at which volunteer I am, sir, respectfully,

> F. A. CUNNINGHAM, Paymaster, U. S. A.

Editor Statesman, Columbus, O. P. S. It is worthy of notice, that it is the intention I the Pay Department to secure to the soldier this three McConnelaville, Thursday, 2d, months extra pay without trouble or expense to himself. Zanosville, Friday, 3d.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. Mr. Encror:—In reading the Enquirer of yesterday, Carrolton, Tuesday, 24th my attention was attracted to un editorial headed "The N. Philudelphia, Wed., 25th, Money," which reminded me of a converse-Millersburg, Thursday, 26ta, and a few days ago, between two ardent whigs. Coshocton, Friday, 27th,

sisters, friends and their all, to fight the enemy of our common country, has by the "Power of Money" been brought into the support of Taylor, and used as a tool to advocate the election of a military chieftain to the highest gift of the American people, which they at one time denounced as ruinene and a current the country.

Astronomy, Jin., "Cleveland, Turnday, 2d, S. Meyer (in German,) E. R. Olds and R. P. Spalding.

Chardon, Friday, 3d, E. R. Olds and H. P. Spalding.

Palnesville, Saturday, 4th, "Astronomy, Jin., "Astronomy, Jin., "Astronomy, Jin., "Cleveland, Turnday, Jd, S. Meyer (in German,) E. R. Olds and R. P. Spalding.

DOLLTROAL STATISTICS. Presidential Vote in 1844.

As a matter	of referen	nee darin	e the pres	ent car	nves
we publish the	followin	or while	for Presid	lantial	CRR
didates in 18	I The	Buck the	to a cross	a dom	nnai
the popular vo	A A REC	HEST THE	the close	and and	C LIMB .
the bohnrer of			rne enecu	MRI AO	MCB 2
STATES.	Char.	Ponis.	BIRNEY.	Clay.	
Maine,	34,519	45,964	4,968	-	8
New Hampshire	e, 17,906	97,160	4,161	- 62	- 6
Massachusetts,	67,712	52,470	10,959	19	-
Vermont,	26,770	18,041	8,964	6	-
Rhode Island,	7,022	4,540	D	- 4	-
Connecticut,	82,532	29,841	1,943	6	-
New York,	232,482	237,588	15,819	-	36
New Jerney,	38,818	37,495	131	7	-
Pennsylvania,	161,303	167,535	3,138	-	96
Delaware,	6,278	5,966		3	-
Maryland,	35,984	32,676		8	77
Virginia,	44,790	5/1,683		-	17
North Carolina,		39,287		11	-
South Carolina,	Chosen	by legislat	turn,	-	9
Georgia,	49,104	44,048		-	10
Alabuma,	25,035	37,497		-	9
Louisiana,	- 13,053	18,789		Taken .	6
Tennessee,	00,030	59,917	-	13	-
Ohio,	165,057	149,117	8,050	93	
Missouri,	31,250	41,394		7.0	7
Kentucky,	61,282	51,980	* ***	12	-
Michigan,	24,237	27,703	3,632	Free	6
Indiana,	67,867	70,181	2,106	-	19
Mississippi,	20,127	25,907	-	And	6
Illinois,	45,764	58,567	3,439	-	9
Arkanyas,	5,504	9,546		-	- 8
	A MAN MORE	Y-42/0.333	400 100	400	100
	1,001,728		62,199	105	170
	Ne	w State			
lows		4 Tes	ins, -		4
Florida			sconsin,	- 6	1
	See of a				DAG
Whole nun					290
Nanegratic	to a chose	00. *		was walked	2.41

Presidential Election-No. of Votes Votes. 2.704.031 1,290,498

Polk over Clay in 1844, Harrison over Van Buren in 1840. Van Roven over Harrison in 1836. Jackson over Clay in 1832, -

ackson over Adams in 1828, Recapitulation of the Vote of 1844. Polk's majority over Clay, - 38,383
Maj. of Polk and Birney over Clay, 100,576
Maj. of Clay and Birney over Polk, - 23,809

The number of the States of our Union is thirty. The Senate of the United States is composed of sixsenators, and the House of two bundred and thirty epresentatives. Each State, in 1848, will be enti-ied to a Presidential Electoral Vote equal to the Will address the people at COLUMBUS, on WEDnumber of sensions and representatives in congress. NESDAY, October the 25th, at I o'clock, P. M. In the event of no choice by the electional colleges, the House of Representatives upon which the elec-tion would then devoive, would be divided as fol-

land, North Carolinia, Florida, Ohio, Kentucky—12.

Denocant—Maine, Virginia, South Carolina, Ala
ocratic party have placed before the people the names

DEFENDED the Posttion.—"Get up-get up!" mild a Come up to the meeting and hear the response for watchman to a chap who had fallen a grade below the asking you to custain our mobile candidates and our giodoor sleepers, and who had taken a lodgment in the rious and time honored principles. rutter, "you must not lie here." "Lie! your another! you lie yourself N-n-not ite hers! I tell you whwhat, ald fellow, that may do to t-t-tell in them Slave States, but I'll let you know," said the agrarian, spouting out a moutfull of mud, "that this is free soil."

DEMOCRATIC METETINGS



Democrats of Chie. It has been truly edd that "Eternal Vigitance is the price of Liberty 2 no good soldier will shop at his

nost although a emy have achieved a victory. We have everything to uncourage in in the result of the camealgu which has just closed. The democracy of this have achieved a victory—a triumph of principle over expediency-of the rights of the masses ever corporate powers, and whatever the result may be, we have cause to feel proud of the man who so mobly sustained the principles of democracy and who was as nobly anatained by them on the day of the elections But the contest is not over, we have an enemy in out-

lead with, who are untiring—they are fighting for exsingly privileges and must be met. Turn out then on the days designated below, and most with those semouth is now complete. We have little worth comby voting for Com and Butler.

The Democratic papers throughout please correct, a redistaly, the appe stances having transpired white makes it empossible for some of the speakers to attend of the bruce and placos originally published.

Appointments for Democratic Meet-

Mr. ALLEN will address the people as follower:
At Frankfort, Ross county, an Wednesdy, Oct. 25.
At Washington, Fayetts county, There say, Oct. 28.
At Hillsborough, Highland county, Friday, Oct. 28.
At Georgetown, Brown county, Manday, Oct. 28.
At Georgetown, Brown county, Manday, Oct. 28.
At Portaneuth, Scioto county, Thereday, Oct. 31.
At Portaneuth, Scioto county, Thursday, Nov. 2.
At Incheson, Jack son county, Friday, Nov. 3. At Jackson, Jackson county, Saturday, Nov. 4.

Gailipolis, Saturday, 28th, Dr. Drake, Gen. McDow and D. A. Robertson, Pemeroy, Monday 30th, and that if he will wait the necessary time, it will be paid him without the cast of employing an agent or Attarney.

Attarney.

Attarney. Codis, Monday, Oct. 23d, Hon, W. Shuenon Col McCook

Speaking of the committee appointed to raise funds to carry on the whig cause in this county, one asked "whether Nat Pendiston gave anything?" "Yes, said the other, he gave rive numbers bollars for the cause, and rive numbers bollars for the cause, the State"!!?

That will account for his at first refusing to support Taylor, and afterwards "caving in." The great father of free-soilism—the statesman who would "exclose the bloody hands to introduce the cause, the bloody hands to introduce the statesman who would "exclose the plant of the statesman who would "exclose the bloody hands to introduce the statesman who would "exclose the fellow cause." his fallow cause. with bloody hands to inepitable graves" his fellow conntrymen who left their fathers, mothers, wives, brothers, sisters, friends and their all, to fight the enemy of our Meding, Tuenday, 31st, Dr. E. B. Otto R. P. Spalding.

Francisco Control of C Findley, Saturday, 28th,
Kenton, Monday, 30th,
Bellefontaine, Tucaday, 31et,
Marysville, Wednesday, Nov. 1st,
Delaware, Thursday, 2d, S. Medary, Stone & Sweetzer,
Mt. Vernon, Monday, Oct. 23d, Hon. T. W. Bartley and

S. Medary. Monafield, Tuesday, Oct. 24, T. W. Partley & S. Medary. Manaheld, Toesday, Oct. 24, T. W. Sar Norwalk, Wednosday, 25th, Saudusky City, Thursday, 25th, Lower Saudusky, Friday, 27th, « Terrysburg, Saturday, 28th, " Piffin, Monday, 30th, C. Reemeltu " Bucyrus, Tuesday, 31, " Ashland, Thursday, Nov. 2d, "

Georgetown, Tues, Oct. 24th DT Disney & CH Brough. Lebanon, Thursday, 26th, Hamilton, Friday, 27th. Eaton, Saturday, 29th, Greenville, Tuesday, 24th, Col. G. W. Morgan and J. W. McCorkle.

Pique, Wednesday, 25th, Col Morgan & J. W. McCokle ey, Thursday, 26th St. Marys, Friday, Oct. 27.

St. Marys, Friday, Oct. 27.

Wapakounetta, Saturdey, Oct. 28.

Wan. Sawyer, Morsection Ten, Monday,

Kaida, Tuesday, Oct. 31, Col. G. W. Morgan and Rose.

Wm Sawyer. Defianco, Thursday, Nov. 2, Sawyer & A. P. Edgerson Napoleon, Friday, " 3, " Hon, E. D. Pater Wilmington, Friday, " 3, Thurman and Buldwin Columbus, Wednesday, Oct. 25, Col. G. W. Manyponny and H. C. Whitman. Lafayette, Thurs., Oct. 26, Manypenny & Vallandig Springfield, Friday, "27, Urbana, Saturday, "28, Troy, Monday, "30, Dayton, Tuesday, "31, Kenia, Wednesday, Nov. 1,

Circleville, Friday, " 3, Matthias Motio. Lancaster, Sat., Nov. 4, Manypeany, Reinhard & Martia. Steubenville, Sat. " D. K. Carter and Col. McCost. Our democratic friends will be prepared with en-

J. REINHARD S. D. PRES H. ROED J. WALT Vm. HAUTTON

Dem. Sinte Cen. Com. Columbus, Oct. 17, '48,

95 To the Democracy of Frankin County. Once more to the Polls! The Democracy of Franklin county are leavely noti-100,575 fied that

HON. HENRY O. WHITMAN. of Fairfield county, and COL. GEORGE W. MANYPENNY, of Muskingum,

Let there be a general attendance of the secole to hear these able cimmpions of the democratic party. On the 7th day of November the freemen of Ohio will be called upon to cast their votes for a President York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Mary-and Vice President of our glorious Union. The dama-DENOCRUT—Maine, Virginia, South Carolina, Alaina, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Tex ne, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Italiana, Italiana, Indiana, Illianas, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa CASS and WILLIAM O. BUTLER, for President Tree-New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Georgia- and Vice President; and what true friend of the constry and democrat for a moment hesitates to cost his vote for them, or doubts their triumphant election?

> S. W. ANDREWS. CHARLES BREYFOGLE. OWEN T. BARBEE. GEORGE W. AGLER, MATTHIAS MARTIN,

Campaign Statesman

COLUMBUS:

The Democratic Electoral Ticket-Look out

We beg of the Committees of Vigilance, and all other Committees, to look well to the Electors Tickets. The law, under which these electors of Preside tion, in so many hands that all may become familiar election is to be held, and the number of electors to be with the passes. This is of absolute importance and chosen. County Let each friend of Case, Butler and Democsafy make it his especial business to attend to it. We gard this plain requirement of statute law, and the be-Look, thet, well to your tickets. Democrats, you who thus cast uside the vote of the State, and to treat the abor the old jumbled and fraudulent electoral election as though none had been held. tickets brought to the polis in 1832, headed with Anti-JACKSON, the "Anti" in very small letters, and the

FOR PRESIDENT, LEWIS CASS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT WILLIAM O. BUTLER. OF RESTUCET.

BLECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. SANGEL STAREWEATHER, of CHYMROGI. LEGRAND BYINGTON, of Pike. John Snider, of Hamilton. George Kesling, of Warren. George Kesling, of Warren.
Janathan Kenney, of Montgomery.
G. Volney Dorney, of Miami.
Charles M. Godfrey, of Putnam.
Samuel Myers, of Crawford.
John W. Bell, of Highland.

Daniel Cockerill, of Adams. Samuel Diffenderfor, of Pickaway Staples M. Littell, of Delaware. Daniel J. Swinney, of Richland. Lewis Anderson, of Lawrence. John Lidey, of Perry. William Lawrence, of Guernsey. William I. Fry. of Harrison. Joseph Burns, of Coshoctan. Wiltiam McDonald, of Jeffers David A. Starkweather, of Stark Joel B. Buttles, of Trumbull. Henry B. Payne, of Caynhoga. Abijah Ives, of Huron.

ocratic Meetings in Ohio

We call attention to the meetings in the State by Democratic State Central Committee. Let the supporters of Case and Butler not be found sleeping at their law is by them carried out. posts on the second great and most important trial-Let these meetings be well attended and the right spirit amakened. Let every democrat feel as though the ner in New York, John M. Botts, thus foreshadows the small depended on his own exertions. There is no time action of whiggery in 1852:

k oul-A Trick Contemplated.

people of Ohio are not to be the subjects of harter like the purpose, and no Banque s ghost need hope to shove him from the stool, by his curnestness and need in behalf of a more available candidate."

The Bargaia Refused.

how it comes out. You may be made swallow it yet party, better than any other man. Time will test its The Taylor whige swallowed the same doses kindly in truth. miny of the counties at the late election. Why not

Democrats of Ohio,

see that the counties are every where promising to do better on Cuss than the vote for Weller in the majurities. All good, this—but see that you are not do-

another victory over that gained on the Sheriff, by on the apathy of the Democracy, caused by over confielecting Stanberry (dem.) Muyor of Baltimore and dence. giving the democracy a majority of ten on joint bailet in the city Council. The next victory will be one that gives the electoral vote of Maryland to Coss and

Mg. KENNEDY AND Wang Human, - Mr. Kennedy, and Louisiana at various points. He has made seven Mr. KENNEDY AND WHIG HUMBOU. - Mr. Bennedy, speeches to large audiences, and with great effect. as are the old federal party that got up the Hart-

was, us the memoirs of a young whig," in which Mr. Thus had the Democracy to fight three parties, Native, Jeffunds is denounced as a "demagague," as "any thing Pree Soil and Whig. but a manly and distuterested patriot"—as "selfish in all his objects"—a man that "would blacken with defammation, the fairest reputation that stood in his ing bugs and spiders, and this he called Philoso-leading whig paper, with great adiafuction. Mr.

Mr. Kennedy has been, and still is a leading whig,—

Mr. Kennedy has been, and still is a leading whig,—

a leading member of that party which he claimed be
the direct political descendants of the man he so growly
the direct political descendants of the man he so growly
white party, who devanged the could be stored. standared, in a "white word."

landered, in a wanty more. In the book from which the above to them, an apole-

reflecting, was then deamed by Mr. nonnedy, the most elegible mode of putting forth his slanders against Mr. Jefferson, but now he changes his ground, and puts them forth in a whig speech, in which he charges that the whig party-the advocate of Blanks and high Tariffs, suiertain the sentiments of Mr. Jefferson.

ter of the same stern patriet.

sat of Gov. Bebb to carry out the

In less than three weeks time the freemen of Ohio will be called to the poils to cast their votes for twentythree electors of President and Vice President of the

SATURDAY EVENING, man: OCTOBER 21, 1848 United States. For months past it has been evident that the majority preferred Cass and Butler, for the two highest offices,

We publish below a copy, by which all in the State may and Vice President are to be chosen, says, the Govbe printed. Let clear uniformity be observed, and be ernor, sixty days before the election, shall issue his cereful to distribute enough in each township and ward Proclamation, to be published in one newspaper in Careful to distribute enough in each townsmipand ward cach county in the State, where any such paper ontingenties, but place them, before the day of alec-

here a great work before us, and a most giorious victo- lief in many minds is, that if such a course will defeat ry to mehiave. But no great or good thing happens Com and Butler, the whig party will take advantage of without hinestly working for it, and thus deserving it, the neglect or refusal to issue the Proclamation, and

word "Jackson" in large glaring type, with Wirt and avail, by the aid of Governor Bobb; it undertook to ar-Anti-Massery, and Glay and National Republicanism gue that the law was repealed. We showed this to be on officers, just to suit the market, while the electors after all unpledged federalists, you who remember that will not want more than a recollection of the facts to toral college—no law to commission the electors—no put you on the siert. Look well then to your tickets. law to count the votes. The Journal then was silent. County and township Committees, see that there is a The Cincinnati Gazette, a leading whig paper, edited by duli supply. Each ticket must contain 93 names, the number of destant votes Ohio is entitled in. It is not similar views, and advised that even yet, Gov. Bebb should inne his Proclamation, but Gay. Bebb disregardolectors, nor the Congressional districts. The vote is od that advice, as he had disregarded the law, and forty of the sixty days required, have pessed, and no Proctation has been issued.

cause cavil in the count. We again repeat, see to it. The vates for President and Vice President are to be in Congress. That bady contains a whig majority, and if they deem the issuing of the pruclamation essential to the election, they will cast mide the vote of the State 2f Gen. Com, when the returns are opened and countad, should be found to have a minerity of the electoral votes, including Ohio, then the gote Dhie will be counted, but if, by throwing said the vote of the State, Gen. Cass can be defeated, it requires no great stretch of imagination to conceive that the leaders of the party who went with the enemy in the late war-that the party, who attempted to gain power, through all time, by a base and villainous fraud on Ohio, will be found sufficiently corrupt, if they can whip their followers into the traces, to consummate the fraud by [threwing saide the vote of the State, because Gov. Bebb refused

to execute the plain requirements of statute law. The law makes it the duty of the Sheriffs of the different counties to give notice by Proclamation, ten days before the election, of the time of holding such election, and of the number of Electors of President and Vice President to be chosen. The law is as imperative upon them in this matter as it is upon the Governor. Several of the Sheriffs have already performed their duty-others have not. Though Gov. Bebb has refused to do his duty, we warn the Sheriffs, as we have before wurned thum, that pleading the precedent set by the Gevernor will not avail them, and that it will be no excuse for their neglect of duty. The time will soon ass, when such a proclamation can legally be issued,

A Whig Prophecy for 1852. In answer to an invitation to partake of a public dia-

rick Contemplated.

There is no time action of whiggery in 1852:

"I set no pretension to the spirit of prophecy; yet one prediction I will venture to make, and that is, that let this election terminate as it may, let us be divided and thrown arounder as far us the poles, yet, if the great and thrown arounder as far us the poles, yet will be sound as long as he has legs to stand upon) that we shall all come together, and units on one universal reck with the leaders? Look out, we na are to be track with the leaders? Look out, we am so Convention. That is now the people's will; for all core of tricks and trading. The trade on it will then be the people's choice; they will do that man justice before he dies, if God will spare him for

Assoon as a Taylor is defeated, the cry of the whig leaders is to be "Henry Clay and no convention!" Such proposition to expunge the Taylor electoral ticket, and is the order given out—such the prophecy by one who adopt that of the Buffalo school. Well, we shall see knows the secret movements and workings of the whig

Skies Bright.

In October, 1844, we bud every confidence of carry ing the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, and we were nut deceived. The skies then rious as that half has been accomplished, you still have the completion of the fight before you. Trust not we see a contest, so near its close, so one-sided in favor one to your meetings—let them be full and spirited—of the Demecracy as the present. A little exertion but look to your organizations—let every township and places Ohio—our own nobie Ohio—in the first reak of school district be hanted out—every vote will tell in the State as well as in your counties. We rejoice to votes, backed by one of the largest Democratic majorithe West, Cass and Butter.

With nothing to dispirit, but every thing to urge w coived! There is no time to spare—but to the work at crowning our efforts in the State and the untion, the Democracy of Ohio are now marshaling for the November buttle, and are perfecting their organization. This The democracy of the monumental city have gained is right, for the whige base their only hope of success

> Gen. Onitman. The brave and chivalrons Quitman, claime time, as opposed to Cuss and Butler, by the whig press, is announced to address the Democracy of Mississippe

The Free Soil party in Pennsylvania rande no nom

mition for Gavernor, but recommended that the vote of the Van Buren and Adams men be coat for Johnson, the This same Mr. Kennedy, if we mistake not, is while candidate. The Native vote, entire, was cast for This same Mr. Adamsely, delied "CLEMENT FALCO-the mather of a whig candidate, from an identity of sentiment.—

Going for Taylor on Sectional Grounds. Col. Manuel White, of Louisunia, has written a let way"—as one who "employed his leisure moments in tur to the Red River (La.) Republican, in favor of Gar. wandering through the groves of Monticello, crueffy-

bitter terms, until the south forced a candidate upon gy is given in the preface for writing it, which runs them, as a robuke to abolition spirit which pervaded

"Should any one ask, why such a tale was written? NATIVE AMERICANISM. - The N. Y. Truth Teller the newer by that the author, extertaining certain opin-tons in reference to particular men and measures, deemed tons in reference to particular men and measures, deemed the present, the most elegible mode of giving them utter-A whig novel, to be read by the young, and the un-A whig novel, to be read by Mr. Kennedy, the most reflecting, was then deemed by Mr. Kennedy, the most

Pennsylvania sure for Case and Butter. After all the blowing of whiggery, with all its is united on Johnson, he is only elected by 300 majority. In the novel, he falsifies the pure character of Mr. The democrats will sweep the State on the 7th of No-Jefferson—in the speech, he falsifies his political char-vember, or we have lost our knowledge of the old Keymona.

The Presidential Election-The refu- The late Contest in Obio-The result

While we know not, at the hear of writing, (Thurs-Obio, is the greatest ever achieved in the west.

Two parties, each buttling for supremacy in the State, marked with a * are official. Two parties, each outning for support of the whig candidate had openly conlessed in support of the whig candidate for Governor, and side by alde, they battled against the democracy. Against this coalition—against the allied joint ballet in the Legislature. The latter they have

The federal party upon gaining power in the Legisthey dare not positively claim the Governor.

Democrais, the skins are bright. Organized Sinte, so as to ascure a whig majority. Nay, more than this, they altered county lines, against the vote of the nembers from the counties interested, whig as well as lemecratic, so as to make Senatorial, Representative and Congressional districts whig. Though they failed in the latter, yet last year they succeeded in gaining two Representatives and a Senator, from the Morgan, Perry and Washington district, caused by the attaching of two whig townships from Athens county, to the county of Morgan. This gave them in the last Legislature u ma-The Senator se elected, helds his seat this win

In the present Congress, the delegations stands eleve whige to ten democrats. At the late election, the nocracy reversed this, and in the next Congress, it ielegation will stand sleven democrats to ten whige.

The Senate last winter, stood seventeen democrat to nineteen whigs, and the Senators helding over, stoo ton whigs to eight democrats. At the late election, the democracy elected ten Senators, the whige but digit and from a whig majority of two, the Senate usa winter stands 18 democrats to 15 whige. Had it a been for the Senator, gained by the base fraud in alto ing the county lines of Athens and Morgan counti democracy would have had two of a majority.

In the lower house, the whig party last winter aix of a majority, the parties standing thirty-nine whigh to thirty-three democrats. From the information was have received, the next House of Representatives & stand thirty-eight democrats to thirty-four whigs.

To the Democracy of the Union, the Democracy Ohie thus send greeting:
A drawn battle on the Governor, against both Taylor and Van Buren and Adams partical!

A gain of two Senators, which makes a tie in A majority of four in the House of Repr

To retain power in the hands of the federal lead that party, by a base and infamous Apportions scheme, which never finally passed either brunch of Legislature, but was nevertheless signed and publis as a law, so garrymandered the State as in their op ion to render it impossible for the Democracy ever a to get power. In several districts they counted a too close—and the exposure of the been fraud, in the compt to grasp perpetual power, has reversed the de ion of the whig tin pan, and the Legislature of Ob

Democratic on joint ballot. Thus have the Democracy met the enem have they triumphed. The glerious flag upon w was inscribed the principles of the Democratic pa the same after as before the election-now fleats i amph, while the torn and tutlood bannes of the

In the next contest, the victory is comparative casy one, provided the democracy relax not their tions. The same eternal principles of equal as act justice to all, for which the democracy cont in the contest on the 2d Tuesday of October, wil to be fought for on the 7th of November. The all between the Taylor men, and the Van Buren an ams men, is at un one. They will vote for exis the wide party proper. They cannot or unless they see the democracy sleep upon their natisfied with the victory already won. Many o think this will be the case, and in preparation i great contest, money, by hundreds and thous oliars have been freely subscribed by milliouare federal party-the debts of their best stamp orate been paid upon the condition that they again the stump. This will but make their defeat the signal, provided it is met by the proper exertions part of the democracy.

The time for action has arrived-whiggery, with its Wood imported stump orators, are in the field, and supinensss on the part of the democracy may lose the victory. "Up, democrate, and at them!

Another Case for contest We find, in the Dayton Empire, of year-rday mora-ing, the following, which makes another case for cou-

There is no while in the State that we should prefer seeing in his sout to Mr. Hendricks, but it is time the Constitution and laws of the State were observed, changed or repeated. We believe that Notary Publics and such like officers, where the salaries or fees were merely nominal, and not prohibited by express words, have been generally placed on the same footing with Justices of the Peace. In the Sheriffs and certain other stitution and there is no shirking the question, and unless a distinction can be drawn between the Sheriff and his Deputy, Mr. Hendricks was inadmissable as a candidate, even. There is none in law, is there any in the Con-

From the Dayton Empire.

of the Constitution of Ohio:

"No judge of any court of law or equity, secretary of State, attorney general, register, clerk of any court of record, sherif or collecter, member of either house of congress, or person holding any office under the authority of the United States, or any increative office under the authority of this States, or any increative office under the authority of this States, or any increative office under the militia or justice of the peace, shall not be considered lucrative offices,) shall be kinding as a canninate the militia or justice of the peace, shall not be considered lucrative offices,) shall be kinding as a canninate the men.

The democracy of Franklin country had a canninate the general assembly."

fice," within the meaning of the constitution, depends cheers of the stern democracy present toetified their solely on whether his services are gratuitous, or whether er he receives any compensation.

More hereafter.

"Warn the Committees! nore important to the democratic party than now .- 19. Every where sound Mr Jefferson's impressive language, "Warn the Committees." Federalism has not improv-

ed since Mr. Jefferson's time. ogents, of which number two have since died-one of right mind." such yarty. The House stands 60 whigs and 60 demo- Michigan will give Lawis Case a larger majority than crais, of whom one, a whig, has since died.

The Vote for Governor of Ohio.

Below we give the majorities on Governor, both reported and official, as we have received them, carefully day morning) whether John B. Wellerer Scabury Ford corrected. It is claimed that Ashiand county has give is Governor elect of Ohio, yet we do know enough to en some 200 less of a democratic unjority than that re-announce to our friends, that the democratic victory in ported to us by letter. If this be true, and in the ab-Ohio, is the greatest ever achieved in the west.

It was fought under the most adverse circumstances. be deducted from Weller's majority. The majorities

armics of free seil and Taylor whiggery, the democracy went into the fight, and the result is so close, that was given for Ford, but will not be for Gen. Taylor,

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The state of the s	o Union				The same of

6Morrow is estimated in the counties from which her territory was taken last winter, Richland, Knoz, Dela-ware and Marion.

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The Meeting last Night.

Messrs McDowell, of Pa., John A. Corwin, of Champaign and Dr. Olds, of Circleville, addressed a numerous meeting of the Democracy in the Democratic Hall last

Mr. McDowell, who first spoke, is an elequent speaker. In the course of his remarks, he gave a history of the causes which led to the success of Johnston.

ic speaker before the hiemonrocy of Columbus. Fame had not balelved his powers, so one of the most effect-From the Dayton Empire.

Geo. D. Hendricks.

It would appear that the whigh in their anxiety to secure a popular candidate for the Scuate, have taken a Deputy Skerif, who by the constitution, is clearly disqualified both from being a candidate and holding a seal in the Legislature. The fact that he has been, and at the batter in the legislature. The fact that he has been, and at the batter in November. He impressed upon the detection of his election, was not only Deputy Sheriff, but acting Skeriff of Preble county, cannot be disputed. As such deputy, he issued the Proclamation for the State and county election; and also a Proclamation for the Presidential election, which latter is still in the pupers. The following is the 26th section, Article 1., of the Constitution of Ohio: ive stump erators in the State. He spoke of the bright

The democracy of Franklin county had, after years of toll and battle, seen their flag waving over that of the authority of this State," will appear conclusively by the following extracts from Chapter 38, page 284, 985, Swap's Collected States.

Swan's Collated Statutes:

"That the sheriff of any county may appoint one or mere deputies, to be approved by the count of common pleas, or associate judges of such county.

"That every such deputy shall, precious to entering on the duties of his appointment, take an eath or affirmation, faithfully to perform all the duties of his appointment, take an eath or affirmation, faithfully to perform all the duties of his appointment, and when so qualified, the deputy may do and perform any and all of the duties appertaining to the affice of his reprinciple."

After Dr. Olds concluded, Mr. Martin, of this city, form any and all of the duties appertaining to the affice of his reprinciple."

That the office of Deputy Shariff is a "lucrative of-The meeting, as a whole, was one of the best an

most enthusiastic of the season. The speakers were cloquent, and were not unfrequently interrupted by This was the language of Mrylefferson, in times not loud and prolonged applause. - Daily Statesman, Oct Macangan.-The Detroit Free Pross says:- "Whig-

gory mustered up courage a day or two ago, and on ann shouted "hurrah" out right in the street. It was NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.—The Raleigh Reg- the only one we heard for some days, and took our pier contains an official list of the members elect to the peaceful citizens so by surprise, that a police officer Legislature. The Senate stands 26 white and 24 dem came mar arresting the man, supposing him not in his

she has ever given since she became a State.

Members of Cougress and State Leg-

istuture. Members of Congress Elected. 1st District David T. Disser, ROBERT C. SCHENCK, MOSER B. CORWIN, B Easter D. Portes, REDULPHUS DICKINSON JONATHAN D. MORRIS JOHN L. TAYLOR,
EDSON B. OLOS,
CHARLES SWEETER,
JOHN K. MILLER, SAMUEL F. VINTON, WILLIAM A. WHITTLEST, WM. F. HUNTER, MOSES HOAGLAND, JOSEPH CARLE.

JOHN CROWELL, . J. R. GIDDINGS, . JOSEPH M. ROGE, . one marked with a star (*) are whigh-Senniors Holding Overen, Putnam, Mercer, Vanucert, Paulding, Defian ams and Henry—Sabirt Scott. Mabula and Lake—Brewster Randali. hins and Meigs—Horace S. Horton. dign Logan, Union and Hardin-Joshua Judy. ermont and Brown-Benjamin Evans. inton, Fayette and Green-Franklin Corwin. Strmbiana—Fisher A. Blocksom.

syshogs and Georga—Franklin T. Backus.*

allia, Laverence, Jackson and Scioto—William

DAVID K. CARTER

vernesy and Coshocton-Peter B. Ankney Guernsey and Coshocton.—Peter B. Ankney.
Muskingum.—Charles B. Goddard.*
Ross and Hacking.—Wesley Claypool.*
Richland.—Barnabus Burns.
Carrell and Tuncarawas.—Alden J. Bennet.*
Washington, Margan and Perry.—Issac Heines.*
Hamilton.—James H. Ewing.

Senators elected this year. Butler-Valentine Chase. Clark, Champaign and Madison-Harvey Vinal.* Franklin and Delegater-William Dennison, Jr.* Franklin and Delsugare—William Dennison, Jr.
Hamilton—John H. Dubbs.
Holmes and Knox—Ass G. Dimmock.
Huron and Eric—Sumuel C. Worcester.*
Jefferson and Harrison—Pinkney Lowis.* Median and Loroin—Harrison G. Blake.

Median and Loroin—Harrison G. Blake.

Miami, Darke and Shelby—Jacob S. Coakin.

Montgomery and Proble—George D. Hendricks.

Perry, Fairfield and Hocking—Henry C. Whitma
Portage and Summit—Lucian Swift.

Senecs, Hancock and Wyandotte—Joel. W. Wilson Stark—John Graham.
Trumbull and Geouge—John F. Boaver.*
Wood, Lucus, Henry, Ottawa and Sandusky

Wayne and Ashland-Andrew H. Byers. Ashtabula and Lake-N. L. Chaffee, J. F. Morse.

Adams and Pike-Daniel Cockerill. Athens and Meige-Joseph K. Will. Belmont—Miller Pennington.*
Belmont and Guernsey—Samuel Bigger.*
Brown—James H. Smith. Brown-James H. Smith. Butler-Joseph D. Ringwood. Champangn, Clark and Madis lenry W. Smith. -James M. Burt. Cuyahoga—Leverett Johnson.

Clinton—John Trimble.

Clermont—Shaphard F. Norris.

Columbiana, Darke and Shelby-Lather Monfort. Delascare—Abraham Thompson. Franklin—James Dalzell. Franklin and Delaware-David Gregory. Fairfield-Daniel Keiler. Gallia, Jackson, Athens and Meigs-Anselm T.

Greene-R. F. Howard Guernacy-William Morrow. Guernacy-William Morrow. Hamilton-George E. Pugh, Alexander Long, Hamilton-George E. Pugh, Alexander Long, Henry Roedter and Alex. N. P. Mamustong, Heary Roedter and Alex. N. Harrison—John Hammond.

Highland and Fayette—Hugh Smart.

Hancock and Wyandatte—Machins C. Whitel Hocking and Perry—David Dresbesh and Iss

and Muor Jasoes Vorbes and L. Haron one Brie George Raber.

Jefferson Andrew Scotts

Jockson and Gallia—H. S. Bandy. rain-Norton S. Pownsh Laurence and Scioto-Joshua Hambleton. Licking—Robert B. Truman.

Lucus and Henry—Freeborn Potter.

Lucus and Hardin—Samuel Watt. Mami Tanzy B. Julian.

Mantgomery Luther Giddings.

Monlgomery and Proble—Richard Groen. ngum—Abel S. Randall. Morgan-William Durbin. Morion and Union-Josia S. Copeland.

Mercer, Allen and Auglaine Mehoning—Jumes Moare. Meding—Johnson. Medina—Johnson.

Portage—George Sheldon.

Preble—Felix Marsh.*

Richland and Crawford—Samuel Myers and Daniel

Ross and Pickanay-Channey N. Olde, John Fos-Stark-Benjamin F. Leiter. Seacco—John G. Breslin.
Summit—Samuel W. McClure.
Trumball & Gounge—Albert G. Riddle,

Inc.

Tupourawas and Carrall-Eura Brainard,* George Hardesty. Van Wert, Putuam, Paulding and William Charles P. Edson. Warren-John A. Dodds.

Washington-Seth Woodford.*
Wayne and Ashland-A. Franks and Jacob Miller. Wood, Sandusky and Ottawa-Lucius B. Otts.

The many and gross frauds practised by the Locofo-cos in this Congressional District, have been such that we understand that it is the purpose of Mr. Duncan to contest the seat, if claimed by Mr. Sweetser. The whige throughout the district should be vigilant in their respective townships and wards, to ferret out all illegal votes polled in their respective precincts, and furnish the facts to their County Central Cemmittee or to Mr. Duncan. Sweether's protended majority is sixteen in the District; and there can be no doubt but that a careful scrutiny will show more than that number of illegal and fraudulent votes to have been cest for him in each county in the district.—O. S. Jeurnal of last night.

The Taylor whige might as well take their defea posceably, If they canvass the polls of one, at least, of the wards of this city, some whigs will get so near the Penitentiary that there will be no fun in it, certain-One of them has already left the city, but others are cancerned about as deeply if the facts come to light.

It will be a subject of investigation whether a single logal vote was polled in this city, as the Registry law was wholly threwn uside by the whig authorities. The same question of neglecting the Ragistry law may yet arise in Cincinnati. These whige are great on the violation of Constitution and law, and it is quite tim they had justice done them. If Mr. Duncan is disposed to raise the questions, let him go ahead, who

What Whiggery Claimed, and what Whiggery

A whig paper in western Ohio, comes to us illustra ted with a chicken on its back, and a coon, with a claw to its nose, asking the question "why don't you crow?" Above the cut, in large letters, is the startling announcement that the democracy are "routed horse, foot and dragoons-Ford elected by 12,000 to 15,000 majority -locofocoism used up-a whig majority in both branches of the Lagislature.14

So confident was whiggery of the result, that it tool He calculations for facts. The next number should place the coon in a prestrate attitude, and the gallant router uttering its loudest crow over "Chie democrat ic and federalism and fraud rebaked."

Postner.—The British Government have offered our through Mr. Bancroft, and entire reciprocity in postages. They ask that the ocean postage shall not only be equally reduced, but also our land postage to a rate similar to their own. This last proposition, however, osuses the hitch in the arrangement.

House of Representatives. The Senate being conceded a tie between the parties, giving the Taylor ships the bareat of the Van Buren Senator from Trumbull, and perhaps one more of the same sort, it is then a matter of some interest are to the complexion of the House. For convenience and easy

We have set down the democratus elected from Clinton, because the Taylor whige threw away their votes on the county Sheriff, and by the Constitution he could not be a candidate, let alone be elected. He is by the Constitution prohibited from running for the office, and the votes cast for him are nothing more than appearing.

He is of course out of the question.

The District composed of Sandnery, Otawa and
Wood is in doubt, but Mr. Van Doren who is chimes as beating Mr. Otis, the regularly nominated democrat ic candidate, cannot be claimed as a whig, if we are correctly informed. We have set down Dr. Townsend of Lorsin, in the Taylor whig column, but he has no business there, we feel confident; and we learn that the democrat has received the certificate of election in Pertage county, the official convent of the polls not siesting the whig, from the fact of a mietake in writing or printing his name, or something to that effect. We cannot vouch for this, but such is the despatch to Mr. Dewey, Warden of the Penlioutiny! He is now in the

We present this table, therefore, as being as near correct as we can make it to-day. The whigs we think will hardly dispute the whole five members from Hamliton county:—Daily Statesman of Oct. 16.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Proble Montgomery
Preble and Mentgomery
Clermout
Brown Warren Greene Miami...
Darke and Shelby.... Logan and Hardin
Union and Marion
Mercor, Allen and Auginize.
Van Wert, Putnam, Paulding Defiance Ross and Picksway.
Highland and Fayette.... Licking
Fairfield
Perry and Hocking
Fairfield, Perry and Hocking
Jackson and Gallia
Athens and Meign
Jackson, Gallia, Athens and Meigs fuskingum..... Knox and Holmes.... Richland and Crawfo

The Ohio Legislature,

We feel very confident to day that the Senate will stand 16-18, and the House 34 white and 38 democrat The democratic member from Clinton, of course got his certificate—some say he has get it. The member a doubt of the whole five members of Hamilton, got ting their certificates, from the very const law itself. This we consider a fixed fact, though every appliance of the federal lawyers of Cincinnali may b

P. S. Since the above was in type, we received a lespatch. (see Telegraphic column,) which anaounce the gratifying fact that the letter and spirit of the Constitution has triumphed, by the certificates of alection being given to the five Democratic members from "his county of Hamilton." - Deily Statemen of Get. 18,

Hamilton County Representatives. The Cincinnati Enquirer has a very able article on the subject of the election of the whole five Representatives in the county of Hamilton, which should settle that question. The Constitution is plain and clear, while the pretended whig law is contradictory, for it sets out with the declaration that To the country Hamilton two Senators and five Representatives." Nov if the county of Hamilton is entitled to that number of Senators and Representatives, how can one part of than be apportioned to one part of the county, and the mismes to another part? The county is a single idea, a unit, s distinct political organization, with a Court, a Clerk, a Shortif, &c., &c. If the county was entitled to certain number of Senators and Representatives, I was, as a county, in its territorial and official organ tion. Any provision of the pretended law, contrary to this is of no force, and could not be binding on any one if these called law had passed the Legislature.

Raised the Flag-

The Reck County Democrat, of Wisconsin, which had the Van Buren and Adams flag at its must head, has hauld it down and put in its place the names of CASS and BUTLER. It promises to do good sarvice, an from the appearance of the first number selling under the fing of democracy, it will do so.

The Journal publishes an extract of a letter from Tam Corwin, in which he says, "Prospects look dismal enough in Ohio, judging from the returns ame in hand still be is for fight. That is very natural to feel welfish on such an occasion new that that way under "aimilar circupations on a ter publish that letter from using votes." and "Little Jane," in w

nd Aughare made last The the the form w with her We call the attention Wellor, have done

in our paper of the Pour majority to 191, He may save them much and shows hamilf This letter, by accident, has been there is worthy of publication, as showing it and success of the Picksway democ CINCLEVILLE, OC Con Manage Dear Sir: The official v Cor. Mankay—Day Sw: 1 he closed vectority stands as follows: Ford, 1994, Welfa, Edwards, 2077, Olds, 1961; giving us 82 majo Governor, and them 116 on Congressman. Is democratic candidate for Repretensative from the democratic candidate for Reprotensative from thisty, has a majority of 15 over C. N. Olde the white didate from Pickaway, and 11 over Lawhead, from Ross. We have not received the official to Fayette, but the majority for Ford, unofficial, it we have elected our Treasurer and Commissions. large majorities. Picksway is good for 150 for Com and Butler in November Yours.

FROM CINCINNATU

[Correspondence of the Obio Statesman.]
Contragant, Oct. 16, 1848.

Dear Con-I need not write you of the vasciliating of telegraphic magnetism for the past work. That is post, and lary federalism may, and doubtless has trished with the joint aid of every ion that hafes the liberal principles of democracy, and the incacuse consuct of some reckless spirits here, who, to promi an unworthy ambition, leagued with the federalists and abolitionists against the county ticket, and matead of presenting an unbroken front for Weller and Democracy, were using most calpable efforts to break down the democratic organization.

It is done, and most painful is it to know that it was done in Hamilton county!!! To be defeated by a swern, yet generous fue, is not helf so painful as to be betrayed by those who should have been the piquet guard of our own ferces,—by those who had been such whilst that prantised them most. But enough. Underall the circumstances, it is a most glorious vic-

mey for Ohio Democracy.
Over the Congressional delegation, the flag of Democracy waves in triumph. The flag of federalism is tern from its staff in the Senate, but not by "bisady hands," and nought but that ragged buntin of amalga-mated federalism and abolitionism, with here a blue stripe and there a black, is seen in the House of Reprecentatives. Not an old time honored flag remaining of all that once was proud arrogant whiggery in Ohio.— Not a regiment standing of that hoste, that claimed the "fore front" of opposition to their ewa country, crying to Mexico, to welcome Weller and Butler, and their

pitable graves."
They will attempt to rally again on the 7th November, but in the language of the brave Davis, at Buena Vista, "fire boys, and at them with your knives."— The next is to be a total rout of whiggery in Ohio. Nover have I seen whiggery show more than now that they saw and felt that late had doomed them to defeat—ligraceful defeat; because they are to fall with the black flag of emitty to their country in their bunds, and the brand of teaffor on their brows.

Democratic votes will welcome them to the grave of infemy they have dog for themselves, beside the tortes of 76—and the blue light federalists of 1812. There let them lie in that receptucia, for all the enemies of Atterican rights and American progress

Mark you this South-western Ohio will roll up the majorities, for Cue and Butler, hundrede above that for the guitant Weller. On the 7th of November, whiggery will looze its recent ally, Abelitionism, in th ion, and in old Hamilton, you may expect Disney's

majority of 3000 for Case.

We fly not here, but go into the remainder of the contest with renewed energy, stimulated with the cer-

Old Hamilton will do her utmost to redeem hamelf from what she so keenly feels she has lost by the result of her late vote for Governor, brought about by a disgraceful strife to defeut our county ticket. Send us the result of the official returns for Governor,

You have it right now from Hamilton, Classicut and Your friend in the

QUEEN CITY.

[Correspondence of the Ohio Statesman.] CINCINNATI, Oct. 16th, 1848. DEAL Cop.: Whigs and demacrate, and, indeed, every body, have been living in suspense since Thursday overling last; for till that time all supposed that Ford had carried the State, by fear eight to fifteen thousand majority. You can scarcely judge of the revulsion of feeling that took place that evening, when the news came that Weller had probably carried the State. The "glory" of the tremendons whis victory, which they declared had accured the State for Taylor, was barried in "gloom." The poor coons stank into their holes. Occasionally you would hear one growl, to comfort himself, "oh! d-a Ford; he was an abolitionist, anyhew. He would have either deceived us or the baruburners. So I am glad be in beaten." Such ex-

and Ford have oldernately been Governor many times. Still overy one is in doubt. Each hopes that his candidate is the successful one. Generally it is thought that Ford is elected. Let us have the official vote as soon Here I want to call your especial attention to one

fact. You well know that there are a large number of Germans in Cincinnati and Hamilton county, and or thermans in Cincinnott and Hamilton county, and are fled from oppression in the aid world to find liberty and freedom in the new. And more fully to enjage the advantages which a wise policy has given them, and which ought to be theirs by right and justice, they have became Anerican citizens, and in the exercise of their rights as Americans, they have voted. Knawing, as they do, the difference between the party which and of having a voice in the appointment of their cures their rights to them, they, as a general thing, are democrats, and vote with them. As they are ununi-mous, their voice is heard, and their power is felt. This grieves whiggery to the heart; and now I want to tail you, that since last Tuesday, I have heard whigs heap more curses on the heads of the "d——a Dutch," as they call them, than I have heard in my whole life before. "What do such animals," pointing to Germans as they were passing, "know about principles or liberty?" is a common remark with them. This only shows what whige would do had they the power. If the whige in your part of the State feet as much alarm about the result of the election as they do here, all that money and corruption can do to carry the State for Tuylor will be done. Indeed, they have already commenced the work, and intend to organize every school district in the State, so that not a single vote that can be occured by means however foul, shall oscape them. They see that they are doomed, and they are becoming mad. As Hurace Greeley once said, "the Taylorization of the whig party has not yet paid expan-ses." This they know is becoming more apparent ev-ery day, and the knowledge of it stings them to the quick. The result of this election has disappointed them most billarly, whether Ford be Governor or not. The democrats must not rest on their arms, but must press on to victory, now more sure in November. Van Burenism, Taylorism, and all the other issue cannot defour them, for their came is just One more blow, and the day is own. - Yours, truly, WATCHFULNESS.

> From the Rushville (In.) Jacksonian. Not to be Wondered at.

When the news of Gen. Taylor's nomination was When the news of Gen. Taylor's memination was first reserved from Philadelphia, it was not to be wondered at, that many old and faithful whige, in the bitterness of their first disappointment, felt a disposition to bolt.—Cincinnali Allas (Whig.)

No indeed! It was not to be WONDERED AT, that old and faithful whige, not only felt a disposition to bolt, but actually did bolt, when they saw their old chambers are of the same through their former ordered a merificial.

but actually did bult, when they saw their old champion overthrown, their former principles serificed, their dishonesty confessed, and the admission broadly and openly male, that the while party were lighting, not fee the good of the country, not for the sake of their principles, but for the SPOILS of office. No Indeed, it was not to be wondered that old white belted when they were told that their cry about the Wilmot Promiso, was captious, and their ticale against this war was all stuff. It was not to be wondered at, when they were saked to vote for a man whom they had denounced as "a man of blood, an infamous executioner," the leader in a war that they had denominated as "unjust, unboly, and a war against God," a slaveholder, owning 980 slaves, a man who had declared that he would not be the exponent of whig principles, and would not pladge himself to carry them out, and that he would run, let the waig Convention nominate Mr. Clay or whomsover the state of their told them he would receive a in Ohio.

in Ohio.

party, Natives, Whige, or DemoA half-conce vial. accept a nomination from the
The stone which a man with Mr. Filimore's name
dow of the Empire office a inserted, and paid the pos-The torches and supper wis used to pay ten cents for posed to celebrate their antichos he Atlas is right; it Old Montgomery.

The procession which follows he democracy would on Thursday night, after the negligitineal them in this

The "laich string" which who breeze, our princi-

ing for and could'at flud "ove! We are not ashance.

The "Speckled Sterr" the government fight, but on rice on into the Governorty for battle! And trusting general of the people, we will out the sterry.

fodoral white Franklin County.

fodoral white peratic majority in Franklin county has all secret peratic majority in Franklin county has regence surprised many of our friends, but not so count. No county proportionals to her population, Keth splayed more patrictism in scading forth gallant up ag men to defend their country. No county, moreor, has had so fair a chance to see practically exhibited the intolerance, the faisehood and the treachery.—In second, law our friends more perseveringly and theoretics may have been grauned with the sain of their energies may have been crowned with the gain of a Congressman in the District—composed of Licking, Franklin and Deluware—as well as the election of their county ticket—Cen. Eng.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Correspondence of the Ohio Statesman

Official Vote of Licking County. Date Cor . Relow I wive you the efficial vale of

DETE COP : SCHOOL I SING LOG CON COLUMN	
eanty.	
14 回目的では、カラステンタススススススススススススススススススススススススススススススススススス	343
Ford	326
COMPRESSED TO THE PROPERTY OF	3435
L. U.D. Collinson and a service of the service of t	
Patterson, (dom. candidate for Senator.)	337
Truman, (dem. candidate for Rep.)	335
Parr, (dom. candidate for Sheriff,)	344
Dennis, (deny. candidate for Auditor,) Stone, (white	233
Our entire county ticket is elected—the Semi depresentative by small majorities swing to ner	A CO

large as I wish it was, but when you know hose much we had to contend with, you will be satisfied that we

have fought a true fight and done well. Yours in basto.	
Logan County - Official.	3312
Ford, for Gavernor	1660
Woller, "	2000
Majorlly	596
Moses B. Corwin, for Congress.	1490.
John A. Corwin, "	1021
Majority	459
Samuel Watt, for Representative	1565
E. M. Shelby,	1042
Majority.	523
Rogers, the Free Soil caudidate for Cong	ress, r
Official Vote in Morenu County.	1049

McCompressville, Ohio, Oct. 19, 1848.

Dran Col.—Our county is redocated which is giorious—control, very bitter and active, vote large, whigh prostrate forever, and old Morgan redeemed, regener ted and disentaralied, glory enough for one day, but put old Morgan down 400 for Carrierain.

J. H. Weller	
S. Ford	
Maj Gov.	
With the Annual Control of the Contr	9.4
Wm. A. Whittleey	94
W. P. Cuder	
Maj. Congress	22271084227
Wm. Durbin	
S. Admose.	
Maj. Representative	
P. W. P. Mass.	
M. Chrko	23
	-
Maj. Pros. Atty	
I. V. Ramasy	
J. W. Laughlin	
Commence of the Commence of th	
Maj. Anditor	F
The state of the s	Fours Truly.
P. S Ford 11 in Washington.	
Shelly County-Office	efmt.
Sinker	Oct. 13, 18
	11
Sahare Fard	

Pr. 43. PRIMER, CAPITAL)	, 1136
John Fitch, (White	Bearing and and an extension of the	, C3/O
Inlin Sauver, (Dem.		. 1140
1. S. Conklin. (Whi	()	. 1023
Luther Monfort, (D)	COR BANKARDON PROFESSOR	. 1145
1. M. P. Baskavilla.	(Whig)	. 1023
At II	yne County.	
1 4	Woosten, Oct. 12t	h 1849.
Dane Columnia		7
Dear Columet:		
Wayne has given W	/eller 1165 maj	
Wayne has given W. Ashland, reported of	/eller 1165 maj	
Wayne has given W Ashland, reported of Connectors	/eller 1165 maj over 1200 503	
Wayne has given W Ashland, reported of Cospecton	Vellet 1165 maj over 1200 503 1000	
Wayne has given W Achiand, reported of Coshocton Crawford Richland	Veller	
Wayne has given W Ashland, reported of Cospecton	Veller 1165 maj over	
Wayne has given W Ashland, reported of Cospecton Crawford Richland	Veller	

Above I have given you some of the items, knowing that they have been incorrectly reported by telegraph. I believe the above is correct. It is reported by the muil carrier this evening that a democrat is elected Representative in Lorain.

Mahoning County. CAMPIELD, Oct. 11, 1848. DRAW SIR—We have unofficial reports from every township in the county, which will vary but little, if any, from the official. We have elected the whole

ing from 238 to 443 over both "whige" and	"ohur
The vote on Governor in-	
Waller	1007
Ford	1201
men to the second	909
Weller's majority. Yours, respectfull.	
P. S.—The vote on Representative is—	
James Moore (dem.)	1380
Jucob Mussen (diaunionist)	903
Wm. Little (whig)	949
_	-
Holmes County.	
Millersonanii, Oct. 1	1, 1848

DEAR SIN-Because we havn't got twelve or fourtoes bandred to crow over, we feel about beaten! Our majority for Weller will be about 1050. We did not poil a full vote by several hundred. The rhig vote has fallen off as well as ours, but not so

any of them have staid at home. We can go 12 hundred for Case and Butler. There was much local disuffection, hard feeling, family quarreling in our own family here, about Congress, d.c., which accounts for the apathy in our ranks.

"Little Heimes," must be purged. She has been going up the shining way so long, that the day of her adversity will be brought on by her own powerful ma-

and no whigh to fight—they therefore fight among themselves about Congress, &c. It won't do. We'll cleanse the Augenn stables. Yours, &c. N. B.—The marriage between the Free Gravel Pukes and the feds is consummated, and of course the pudlock condidate is elected!

Auglaze County. ST. MARYS, Ohio, Oct. 11th, 1848. Data Sin-Colonel Sawyer desires me to drop a few nes, informing you that there is a gain for Mr. Weller,

in every township of this county hears from—some 500 for Weller. Allea county gives 300—Mercer over 100. These three counties will poll 900 democratic votes, which together, before this, did not poll more than 700 majority. Very respectfully, yours.

Huron County. NORWALE, O., Oct. 14, 1848. S. MEDARY, Esq. .- Sir: I send you the official major Ford, Gavernor, Root, Congress, Root, Congress,
Wordester, Senate,
Raber, Representative,

Van Wert County .. Weller's majority 165—domocratic min, since 1846, 55. Set down 200 majority for Cass and Butle, cor-

Tuscarawas County.

New Polladelpha, Oc. 13, 1848.

Col. Medany—The official vote for Governor in Weller2359

A bawling editor away in the far west is constantly crying out, "Skies bright," "Light breaking in," &c.
The whigs have a glorious opportunity for making
accourted in these matters, being flat on their backs.

Median County. Mentica, Oct. 14th, '45.

Drag Cot.-The official canvers of this county s Reed's majority 91; Johnson democrat elect to the

majority; which we think under the circumstances is a Editor Ohio Statesman; majority; which we think which sailed on the 30th of glorious achievement.

We met the combined forces of the Taylor Whigs, and Van Buren Whigs united with Giddingsites, Berryins, Smithites and Abby Kellyties, in other worth we presented Cass and democratic principles, against all that opposed bim or thun.

The steamer Britanum, which sailed on the 30th of September, has arrived.

Cotton, of fair and better qualities declined 14—midding, unchanged.

Level has opened, the past week dull, but before the close fully recovered, and closed at full prices. The way dull. Rice, fine white, 13c. per 100 pounds. Tar democratic majority, of from five to eight hundred to be varied only by the political stack jobing of our hy-

be varied only by the political stank jobing of our hy-dra headed opposition. Medica can end will be a dem-Yours Truly.

From the Hillsborough Gazette, Extra-GLORIOUS NEWS!

Our County Ticket Victorious -- Great Democratic Gainst--- Democracy has made a Clean Sweept--- Taylorism Rebuked and Bouted Nine Cheers for Old Highland !!!

Unofficial returns have been received from all the Column and the Queen's tycops, near Lubajob, in Calitowaships. The following are the majorities as near as accretained. Ford, sixty-one; Smart, TWO HUN-DRED AND SEVEN; Woodrow, FIFTY-TWO; Baskin, ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE.— The whole county ticket is elected. The majorities, except those above given, are not precisely acceptanced. Ford's majority is not a using victory. On account of his abolition sentiments, he received the united support of his own and the Van Buren party of the county.—As it is, his majority is not so great as was Trimble's over Lea last year by about thirty votes. When Old Zack and his 280 slaves came into the contest against the choice of the North and West, the scales will be turned, and old Highland will give a majority in favor.

The Dantah government has issued an official circular centradicting the report of its disposition to accept a medification of the armistice.

FRANCE.

Louis Napoleon has taken his seat in the National Assembly and made a speech giving in his adhesion to the choice of the North and West, the scales will be turned, and old Highland will give a majority in favor. The whole county ticket is elected. The majori the choice of the North and West, the water will be tarned, and old Highland will give a majority in favor of Democratic principles and men which will entitle the to a reak among the democratic counties of the State. She ever has been democratic when her forces have been counted. Keep the boll in motion till the seventh of Novembay, and we will give CASS and BUTLER a majority of two hundred.

Returns from Payette. Returns from Fuyette give Mr. Berryman 178 major- when government will propose the choosing of tha ity in that county. Smart's majority in this county being 207, gives him, in the district, a majority of 29, in spite of whig gerrysandering. Gentl-man, add one more whig county if you would succeed.

Old Picknway, Forever! Send us your Rooster, Colonel Medury !

CROW CHAPMAN, CROW! O. John B. Weiler the Mexican killer,

He captures the whige by the score. Majority for the Gallant Weller in Old Picka-

WayIII The noble " 15" endorsed in Fickaway, by giving majority to the democratic condidates for

Dr. Olds triumphantly elected to Congress. All the whig lying handbills, frandulent tickets, and thousands upon thousands of money paid out to corrupt reters, and defeat this sterling and unfitaching democrat have been overcome by the unterrified democracy of this Congressional District; and the character and rapulation of a worthy citizen uobly vindicated. Pickaway county has elected a democratic Tressurer

Again we say, Crow Chapman, Grow!-Ciroloulle Watchman.

Nobly and gloriously have you done your duty! You have achieved another brilliant victory! You have driven the white from their strong holds as effectually and search the Maxicans at the hottle of Cerro Gorde. Under the galamese of those notes the house and the maximum and seeking for instruction in the radiments. My imagination reflect to picture of Cerro Gorde. Under the galamese of those notes the houry abscriants.

With satchel on his back, and shining morning face.

BUT REMEMBER!

You are not yet to tay down your arms. Another buttle is to be fought. The scattered and routed forces of Maxican whiggery will again rally, and make another desperate charge! Let every democrat remain firm at his post, and be ready to do his whole nory, at the great buttle is be fought on the 7th of November. the great buttle in be fought on the 7th of November. Let every democrat de his duty, and under your galant leaders—Case and Butler—you will route the Mexican whigs, 'horse, fact, and dragoon,' as were their allies at the battles before the city of Mexico.—Ohio

Mr. Trumau Smith Chief Manager behind the Whig creed.
Curtain for the Whig Party.

Gen. Taplor, what is Tariff? Curtain for the Whig Party,

Our correspondent in Connecticut called our niten-tion to the following proclamation, which was issued in 1843, and signed, among other members of Congress, by Mr. Truman Smith, principal wire-worker in this city. The North as well as the South will see what were the desperate opinions of this gentleman five years ago. According to him and his colleagues, the Union ought to have been dissolved with the annexation of Texas. He justified disunton, and affirmed that the people would not submit to the measure. We shall know hereafter what importance to attach to the formation of M. Smithly confidence at the reality of the formation of M. Smithly confidence at the sould in a factor of the sould be considered in the confidence of M. Smithly confidence at the sould in a factor of the sould be confidenced in the sould be confident on the confidence of the sould be confident on the sould be confid mation of Mr. Smith's opinious, or the spirit in which they are carried out. What confidence can be pisced in the declarations of a politician who would becard this glorious Union for such a couse? Let the which of the South, who are daily in the babit of recei circulars and advice from such a source, judge of the qualifications and principles of the manager who is now guiding and directing the movements of their party!

From the National Intelligencer of 1843.

From the National Intelligence of 18-C.

We hesitate not to say that annexation, effected by any act or proceeding of the federal government, on any of its departments, would be identical with disciplined in the surface of the federal government, on any of its departments, would be identical with disciplined in the surface of the federal government, on any of its departments, would be identical with disciplined in the surface of the federal government, on the principles which entered into its formation, of a character so deep and fundamental, and would be a suitomy to electrize an institution and a power of naturess on upjust in themselves, so injurious to the interests and abborrent to the feelings of the people of the free States, as, in our opinion, not only inevitably to result in a dissolution of the Union, but fully to justify it in and we not only assert that the people of the free States of injurious to distinct to submit to it. We know their present temperature of the subject to well to believe for a narmonent that they would become partices or fining in a fix such subfice contrivances for the irremediable peopetuation of an institution which the wisest and best ment who formed our federal constitution, as well from the slave as the free States, remarded as an evil and according to the principles of the revolution.

John Quiucy Adems of Massachusetts, Sesh M. Gates of New York. William Sla. e of Vermont, William Sla. e Smith of Connecticut, David Bronson of Maine, George shout of course was raised.

N. Briggs of Manuchusetts, and Hiland Hall of Ver-

Washingren, March 3, 1843.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Britannia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17th, 1848.

The steamer Britannia, which sailed on the 30th of

Flour \$7@\$7,3714 per bbl .- Ment \$3,74@\$7,96.-Wheat, red, \$1,76@\$1,81, white \$1,76@\$1,871/ per bushel of 70 lbs. Com \$7,50@\$8,10 per quarter. The Republicane at Baden, under St. Ruve, have made a successful outbreak, and preclaimed a German

The Danish government has immed an official circular

A battle took place between a numerous band under

officer by the Assemby. The population of Barlin is greatly excited by the

centinue until the time for electing a President comes

appointment of new ministers who are supposed to be ctionary or conservative in their principles Gov. Wrangel has issued a proclamation, in alarm at the apparent disposition of the ultra Democracy to check sisters. A conflict is feared between the troops and the populace, and if it comes it will be a serious one-

Every thing as yet is apparently tranquil. At Cologne, in consequence of the arrest of person charged with Revolutionary movements, the troops took possession of the main square, placed barricades in the streets, and occupied the city gates, and the city was declared in a state of siege. The harricades were subsequently removed, and without any angagement beder and tranquility was restored.

No further disturbances from Ireland. At London, the money market is easy, and trade has somewhat improved. Consuls 8574. The sales of Colton for the week amounted to 26,270 bales.

Gen. Taylor at School. The following amusing announcement appears in the New York Mirror, a paper devoted to Gen.

"The undersigued has it from the very best au

The short and sweet of the story is simply this:

WELLER'S MAJORITY in the exempty is 1,307
OLDS' MAJORITY is 1,073
The other candidates of the democracy are all chosen by as large majorities as the above; showing that when our gullant democratic boys resulte that they will make a goal fight, why, A GOOD VICTORY FOLLOWS!

The democratic majority for Courtes in this county.

The democratic majority for Courtes in this county.

was 1,132 in 1844; for Governor, 1,182.

The santest was animated, and the vote of the two parties pretty well police. Some of our democratic townships did admirably—some net so well as they have done, and will again in November.—Ohio Eagle. my General Taylor's "going to ach grown grey in ignorance, and which are so well ta-ken off in the inimitable sketches of Thomas Hood

Creeping like a snail, unwillingly to school

he Presidency should be conversant from his youth The dullest mind can fancy Gen. Taylor tremb ling before his political pedagogue, lisping his first lessons with the timidity of childhood, and growing more and more confident as truth beams into his beclouded intellect. There sits Bliss, with up lifted ferule, catechising the "Old General" into the

Gen.-Don't know, Bliss. Well, my dear General, the Tariff is hard to de fine, and we must postpone it until you are farther

A place where they keep money.

Bliss.-Right. You may go out and play for fifteen minutes, and I will forward a certificate of scholarship to Gov. Morch ad. The "old General" accordingly goes out and Ma jor Bliss prepares the following:

DEAN SIE, - The old General is almost precocion He told me to-day, without stammering or hesita-ting, what a Bank was. If he progresses at this rate, he will be fit to take the Presidency in less than a month. To-morrow I will endeavor to im press his mind with the idea of a Tariff. He has a shrinking dread of the word "Sub-Treasury," which From the National Intelligencer of 1843. antinuing discuss for our purposes.

We hesitain not to say that annexation, effected by its rather suspicious for our purposes.

13 A Taylor paper, out in Michigan, mys "It is

The Hartford Times makes a felicitous con PARTIES OF ONE INFA.—The Taylor party in this State seems to have adopted one idea with considerable nua-pimity. It goes for the supremacy of Congress—virtually don't know exactly where—called Squam Hollow. for an ownitother paniament.

In order to secure this cherished object, the qualified negative given to the President, the veto, placed in the constitution by the people themselves for the protection and defence of their rights against the usurpations, corruptions and combinations of private and local interests is to be made a dead letter.—Albany Arlas, (Barn-burger)

Now and Thry.—Twenty years ago, in the town of Pultney, Vermont, Gen. Jackson received four vote.—Last Tuesday in the same town, the hunker candidate for Representative received four votes!—Utica Herald.

Gen. Jackson was twice elected—Martin Van Bursh and James K. Polk, each once elected President; and Gen. Cass will be, notwithstanding the town of Pattney, Vermonty casts four democratic votes.—Detroit Bulletin.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



"Soldiers in War---Statesmen in Peace.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS.

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WM. O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

Butter County—How she Brands the Slanders ers of her Favorite Son. Butler county, the home of Weller the gallant standand heater of the State, has effectual- A good Com democrat banded as the following. Now

ly repelled the standers against her favorite son. He if the Journal's betters have any cash on hand here is a was charged by a venal and corrupt press with swind- chance—take it or hold your peace. Any one who ling the people of that county out of their school mo- thinks Gen. Taylor can be elected will be perfectly ney-with being a defaulter to the county for \$11,000. sefe: Standing in his county-within a few rods of the spot Editor of the Ohio Statesman. where the records were kep1, to prove the charge true or false, and in the presence of those immediately interested, Col. Weller gave the charge the Ifa direct, and festened the brand of slanderers upon those who mude it. The election day tested the truth of the matter, and

every township in Butler county, save two, gave him n majority; and the county brands the whole tale as a slander by a majority of 1,434, being, the largest ever given in the county.

Two Faces. The Rechester (N. Y.) American, an Abolition Taylor print, has the following:

"There is no whig at the South more favorable to the principles of Free Soil than General Taylor." The New Orleans Picayune, a neutral Taylor print, the editors of which are open mouthed for Taylor, and are his personal as well as political friends, has the folowing on the some subjects

to show that it speaks the truth, the Rochester paper the House 38 democrats, and 34 whigh, giving the

Was the Seat triken!

Immediately after the nemination of the whig candidate in Guernsey, the Guernsey Times portfied the in Sandusky, Wood, and Ottoms, for a democracy of the season o State Librarian to scenre the sent occupied by proving democrat, we should proving our friend Morrow, of Guernsey, last winter, for Mr. Sarchet, the whig nomines. The Journal, in reply, notified the Times that the seat had been taken for Sarchet, per order, by the Librarian. The democracy of Guernssy have decided to send Mr. Morrow back,

Sword to Gen. Butler. A splantiff was of which was voted to General Wm.

O. butler, by the Legislature of Kentucky, was recently presented to him at Carrollton, by Lt. Col Crittenden, on behalf of the State. It was a noble tribute to harpeste into the old world.

feel authorized to indulge the pleasing hope that I will mover be called upon to draw the sword awarded me, In defence of my country's rights. I will try, however, to leave it in the hands of some of my kindned or country, who will not forget where it was won, or by whom it was presented."

when, on his return to the United States, he found them in the papers, he did not know what they meant, or where they came from.

The Major also said that the people were dekeled about "Old Whitey;" that the brown horse was the horse that done all the service, and nobody noticed him, while they malled above all the service.

A Whig Song for 1848.

Ann-"Old Grines." Whig Party's dead, that good old soul, We ne'er shall see it mere; It med to wear a federal coat, All buttoned down before-

It once was vigorous quite, and strong As any ever seen; But now, ales! we have to mearn It is a thing that's been.

Its faults were great, and numerous tee;
But who from faults are free?
Its parentage we blame, for town
The fruit is as the tree. A wretched life Whig Party ledy

And filled it was with woo.

And when the turf received her treat,

They all said "Let her go." For many years the hand of death Has lain upon its heart;
And though physicians tried its cars.
It buffled all their art.

To \$40 H was thought by some That it had got roll fo But soon 'twas seen, distinctly too. Tint it took too much "berf."

Its eve still shone as bright and fair, As you have any "blear;"
But when we smelt its breath, sins!
We found 'twee just "hard cider."

But now 'tis dead-its grave is made, The grass grows o'er its hear; Let all its friends, as friends should do, Mours that Whig Party's doud.

And grace it very moon; Its coltaph we'll write in gold, "Here lies that same old coon."

The SLAVE TRADE—We have hear I from very good authority that Lord Pulmeraton is at the present moment negotiating another treaty with the Brazilian government, for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade. His leadship has proposed that the Brazilian subjects captured in the act of conveying African negroes, for the purpose of slavery, shall be delivered up to the Brazilian authorities, to be tiled by their own national tribunals, and punished accordingly, if found quilty.— United Service Gazette.

A Chance for Whig Betters. gious fits bantered for buts on the Presidential election.

You will please offer the following late:-100 dollars on Ohio. do on Pennsylvania.

do on New York. do on general result Who is Governor! The hearing to-day has been strongly in farnral Cal Weller, and we feel stronger in the faith than ever tha he is the Governor elect of Ohio. A few more dirty

circulare and addresses from John A Lucell's State Central Committee, would have given him a glarious majority. The defeat as it is in Obso to the whig party is terrible in its consequences. Hurrah for "John R. Weller, the Mexican killer."

slanders of the Ohio State Journal, and one or two more

The House of Representatives. We yesterday footed up our table including the two disputed members in Hamilton county, and the demo-"There is no man in the South more bitterly opposed to the Wilmot Provise, and the principles involved in giving the whige all the "Free Soilers." We is since seen the official returns of Portage county, which it, then Gen. Taylor." eted to Clinton, 37 democ the wilmot Proviso, and the principles involved in since seen the efficial returns of Portage county, which there is a flat contradiction. Which is to be believed? The Picayune, besides its location, has "200" reasons we learn, has his certificate of election. The mobile ter all the Free Soilars, but who we are told will act

Independent of either party. This will issue the whiles

and hence, Mr. Librarian, you will be good enough to articles enumerated are so, stores, navel stores, take the name of a whig member from Guernesy "from tallow, hides, post access, lard, cheese, wheat, care, the list." bacon, lard and cheese, is equal to one thousand per of corn more than fifteen million per cent, there bur-

his gallant and maritorious services at Monterey. In TAYLOR DELOSIONS. Gen Taylor never used the

his callant and maritorious services at Monterey. In reply to the presentation remarks of Gol. Criticanian, Gen. Butler said:

"In the battle of Monterey, every man of my division, I, feel assured, did his duty, and did it well: For myself I claim to have done no more. I do not, therefore, sir, receive this noble cribute for myself, but earn hobor conferred equally upon all the officers and soldiers who composed the gallant division which it was my good fortune to lead. I receive it in the name of the volunteers of Kentucky, of Tennessee, of Ohlo, and of Mississippi—in the name of those who conquered at Monterey.

From the powerful aspect of our national affairs, I feel anthorized to indulge the pleasing hope that I will resistors.—Gen Taylor never used the words "a little more grape, Capt. Bragg." He never said, "Major Blies and I will reinforce you." The "Old Whitey" is not the General's favorite war-horse.

Even on these petty details which make up a important points. A few months ago, the writer of this article was told by Major Blies that these speeches were never made by Gen. Taylor, and that when, on his return to the United States, he found them in the papers, he did not know what they

ticed him, while they pulled almost all the hairs out of Old Whitey's tril and mane in New Oc-Col. Bragg, in his speech, says that the nearest Taylor was to him was fifty yards; and the General had no right to be neares, for Bragg's was a forlow

We are sorry to be obliged to take away so much thunder from the Taylor Clubs, and the Rev. Mr. Upham, but truth requires it.—Correspondence Bouton Republican, (Whig.) Cam Consumence.—How will the white who as-sert that General Cam has but recently adopted the views of the Nicholana letter in regard to sinvary, get

ever the following in his existenced pamphlet a "It (slavery) can be enfoly-left only to those who are to be seriously affected by it; and those it is telt by the Canstitution of the United States. It is a matter with which the General Government has no concern.

Here is the identical doutrine of the Nichelson letter denying the authority of the General Government over slavery, put forth as early as 1862; and yet unscrupalous, standerous, barfaced whige, represent the sen-timents now declared by our candidate have been but recently adopted for policy, and are incomistent with his former declarations.—Neckville Union.

ONLY GOT OFF-The following story is told Mustrative of the position and error of these few democrats who leave the party on the pleutinest has departed from the regular straight forward track. Once in a great while there is one to be found who still touch that we have turned over; but they are scarce. Gough the we have turned over; but they are scarce. Gough the temperance lecture, and he was riding with the driver on a stage cindinbear Rochester; he had taken a "drop too muth," and consequently was anable to retain his seat, and fell or about the sand. The conch stopped of course for the gentleman (!) to regain his seat. He soon gathered up, when the following colleguy ensued:—"Well, driver, (hie) we're had quite a turn (hie) over, hain't we?" "No, we have not turned over all "" "I see this) we have." "No rou are misuken. orer, ann twelf of the base. "No you are mistaken, you only fell off." "I say we (hie) have, I'll leave it (hie) to the com(hie) pany." "Hav'nt we (hie) had a turn over, gentlemen?" Being assured they had not, "Well driver." (hie) mid he, "if I'd known that, (hie)

The Grans soc Case and Brezza.—Among the sumber who will votation Gon. Case certainly, are Miss I Sipi, Miss Souri, Lenis Anna and Virginia, and probably Mary Land and the two Carolines.

all the states of the Union on the same day.

FROM CINCINNATI!

[Correspondence of the Ohio Statesman.]

Draw Con.—I need not write you of the vascillating of the political thermometer been under the influence of telegraphic magnetism for the post work. That is past, and tory federalism may, and doubtless has triumphed with the joint aid of every ism that hairs the liberal principles of democracy, and the inexcusable consuct of some reckless spirits here, who, to promote an unworthy ambition, leagued with the federalists and abelitionists against the county ticket, and instead of presenting an unbroken front for Weller and Democracy, were using most culpable efforts to break down the democratic organization.

It is done, and most painful is it to know that it was done in Hamilton county!!! To be defeated by a sworn, yet generous foe, is not half so painful as to be betrayed by those who should have been the piquet guard of our own forces,—by those who had been such whilst that Underall the circumstances, it is a most glorious vic-

tory for Ohin Democracy.

Over the Congressional delegation, the flog of Democracy waves in triumph. The flog of federalism is torn from its staff in the Senate, but not by "bloody hands," and nought but that ragged buntin of amulas mated federalism and sholltionism, with here a blue stripe and there a black, is seen in the House of Representatives. Not an old time honored fing remaining of all that once was proud errogant whiggery in Obio,-Not a regiment standing of that hosts, that claimed the "fore front" of opposition to their own country, crying to Mexico, to welcome Weller and Butler, and their

pitable graves." They will attempt to rally again on the 7th November, but in the language of the brave Buvis, of Buena Vista, "fire boys, and at them with your knives."— The next is to be a total runt of whiggery in Ohio.

brave companions in arms, "with bloody hands to he

Never have I went whiggery show more than now that they sow and fell that late had domed them to defeat—ligraceful defeat; because they are to fall with the black flag of enmity to their country in their wis, and the brand of traffer on their brows. Democratic votes will welcome them to the grave of

informy they have dag for themselves, beside the torics of 76—and the blue light federalists of 1812. There let them lie in that receptuele, for all the enemies of American rights and American progress

Mark you this South-western Ohio will roll on

the majorities, for Cam and Butler, andreds above that for the gullant Weller. On the 7th of November, whiggery will loose its recent ally, Abelitionism, in that ection, and in old Hamilton, you may expect Disney's

majority of 3000 for Case.
We disg not here, but go into the remainder of the contest with recurved energy, attenuated with the cor-Old Humilton will do her atmost to redeem herself

from what she so keeply feels she has lost by the result of her late vote for Governor, brenght about by a disgraceful strile to defect our county ticket. Send us the result of the official returns for Governor,

You have it right now from Hamilton, Clermont and Your friend in the

[Correspondence of the Ohio Statesman,]

QUEEN CITY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16th, 1848. Dral Cot.: Whigs and demacrate, and, indeed, every body, have been flying in suspense since Thurnlay evening last; for till that thus all supposed that Ford had carried the State, by from eight to fitteen thousand majority. You can scarcely judge of the revalsion of feeling that took place that evening, when the news came that Weller had probably carried the State. The "glory" of the transmions schie victory, which they declared had secured the State for Taylor, was butried declared may accored the Scale for Taylor, was carried in "gloom." The poer coons sloak into their holes.

Occasionally you would hear one growl, to comfort himself, "oh! d— a Fard; he was an abolitionist, anyhow. He would have either deceived as at the barburners. So I am glad he is besten." Such ex-

and Ford have alternately been Governor many times.
Still every one is in doubt. Each hopes that his candidate is the successful one. Generally it is thought that
Ford is elected. Let us have the efficial vote as more

Here I want to call your especial attention to one fact. You well know that there are a large number fact. You well know that there are a large number of Germans in Cincinnati and Ifamilton county, and a cities, are more industrions. They have fied from oppression in the old world to find likes by and freedom in the new. And more fully to enjoy the advantages which a wise policy has given them, and which ought to be theirs by right and justice, they have become American citizens, and in the exercise of their rights as Americans, they have voted. Knowing, as they do, the difference between the party which weald deay them the privilege of becoming cities, and of having a voice in the appointment of their own rulers, and of the party which supports and socures their rights to them, they, as a general thing, are deenerate, and vote with them. As they are ununlmost, their voice is heard, and their power is felt. This grieves whiggery to the heart; and now I want to tell you, that since last Tuesday, I have heard whigs heap more curses on the heads of the "d——a Dateh," as they call them, than I have heard in my whole life before. "What do such animals," pointing to Germans as they were passing, "know about principles or liberty?" is a common remark with them. This only shows what whige would do but they the power. If the whige in your part of the State feel as much alarm about the result of the election as they do here, all that money and corruption can do to carry the State for Taylor will be done. Indeed, they have already commenced the work, and intend to organize every school district in the State, so that not a single vote that school district in the State, so that not a single vote that can be secured by means however forn, shall escape them. They feel that they are doemed, and they are becoming mad. As Horaco Greeley ance said, "the Taylorization of the whig party has not yet paid expenses." This they know is becoming more apparent every day, and the knowledge of it stings them to the ery day, and the Endwindge of it strags them to the quick. The result of this election has disappointed them most bitterly, whether Ford he Governor or not. The democrate must not rest on their arms, but must press on to victory, now more sure in November. Van Burenism, Thylorism, and all the other issue cannot devent the contract of their arms in their arms in their arms in their arms. Cont them, for their cause is just One more blow, and the day is ones. - Yours, truly, WATCHFULNESS.

From the Rushville (In.) Jacksonian. Not to be Wondered at.

When the news of Gou. Taylor's nomination was

first received from Philadelphia, it was not to be wonterness of their first disappolulment, felt a disposition to bolt.—Cincianati Atlas (Wlag.)
No indeed: it was not to be WONDERED AT, that old

No indeed! It was not to be woments ar, that old and faithful whigs, not only full a disposition to balt, but actually did bolt, when they saw their old champion overthrown, their farmer principles sacrificed, their dishonesty confessed, and the admission broadly and openly male, that the whig party were fighting, not for the good of the country, not for the sake of their principles, but for the SPOILS of office! No indeed, it was not to be wondered that ohd whigs bolted when they were told that their cry about the Wilmot Proviso, they were told that their cry about the Wilmot Proviso, was captious, and their tirule against this war was all stuff? It was not to be wondered at, when they were taked to vote for a man whom they had denounced as "a man of blood, an infamous secutioner," the leader in a war that they had denominated as "unjust, unitoly, and a war against God," a slaveholder, owning 280 slaves, a man who had deviated that he would not be the expenses of white arthreinless, and would not pladere the exponent of whig principles, and would not pledge himself to carry them out, and that he would run, let to wall Convention nominate Mr. Clay or whomsoever he 1976 at theirs told them he would receive a

In 19 and theirs told them he would receive a in Ohio.

A half owner vial accept a nomination from the The stone which a "he with Mr. Fillmore's name dow of the Empire office anisserted, and paid the postree of their anticipants. Atlus is right; it Old Montgomery.

The presences which follows he democracy would on Thursday sight, after the multiple length them in this The procession which follows he democracy would on Thursday zight, after the sould insult them in this can represent the sould insult them in this

The "latch string" which we the breeze, our princiing for and could'nt find "ovo! We are not assumed The "Speckled Sper" the outsuits fight, but on side on into the Governon'y for butle! And trusting Oldstory.

our readers in Franklin County. cratic majority in Franklin county has surprised many of our friends, but not so

regener surprised many of our friends, but not so county. No county proportionate to her population, Ke Asplayed more patriotism in sending ferth gallant ag men to defend their country. No county, moreor, has had so fair a chance to see practically exhibited the intolerance, the falsehood and the treachery.—
In neue, either, have our friends more perseveringly and thoroughly woarke than in Franklin. We trust their energies may have been friends more perseveringly. their energies may have been crowned with the gain of a Congressman in the District—composed of Licking, Franklin and Delaware—as well as the election of their county ticket.-Cin. Enq.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Official Vote of Licking County.

Correspondence of the Ohio Statesman.

DEAR COL: Below I give you the official vote	01.4
county.	
The Other to see a contract to the contract to	343
Ford	126
Sweeter	343
E-BEOGES VIIII CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	39.6
	337
Abbott, (while n n n n)	335
Truman, (dem. candidate for Rep.)	335
Porter (whige in it is)	230
Parr, (dem. candidate for Shoriff,)	344
Conrad, (whig at a a)	311
TANK INC. COLUMN CONTROL TO THE CARROTTE STATE	379
Stone /while it is is little	399

Our entire county ticket is elected—the Senator and Representative by small majorities awing to new county questions. Our majority for Governor is not so large as I wish it was, but when you know how much we had to contend with, you will be satisfied that we have fought a true fight and done well.

Yours in hasts.

	1 0613 10 1000	
	Logan County - Official.	
	Ford, for Governor.,	166 106
ò	Majority	59
	Manual Comming for Constraint, account of	148
2	John A. Cerwin,	-
	Majority	45
	Samuel Watt, for Representative	156
	E. M. Shelby,	1045
	Majority	59
	Rogers, the Free Soil candidate for Congr	1000)
1	enland 973 votes.	

Official Vote in Margan County.

McCommunity. Ohio, Oct. 12, 1848.

Dran Con.—Our caunty is redeemed which is glorious—contest, very bittet and netive, vote large, whige prestrate forever, and old Margan redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled, glory enough for one day, but not old Margan down 400 for Cass carries.

pat old Mathra dawn and mt. cats Shroule.
J. B. Wolfer
S. Ford
Maj. Gov
Wen A. Whitelasy 3189
W. P. Gutler 2447
Maj. Congress
Wm. Durbin
S. Adams
S. Master
Maj. Representative
R. W. P. Muse
M. Clarke
AL CHRILE
Maj. Pros. Atty
Maj. From Auty.
J. V. Rumsey
J. W. Laughlin
36-1 A-dis-
Maj. Auditor
P. S.— Pord 411 in Weshington.
L. S Lots of Landing
their County-Official.
Sidner, Oct. 13, 1848
1150

	What we brown Ly United in the
L	Sidner, Oct. 13, 1848
1	John B. Weller 1150
	Senbury Ford 1027
٤.	
U	E. D. Potter, (Dem.)
Ť.	John Fitch, (Whig) 198
В.	Inl. n Samuer (Dem.)
ш	J. S. Conklin, (Whig)
	Luther Monfort, (Dem)
Ł	J. M. P. Baskaville, (Whig) 1023
1	Wayne County.
1	WOOSTER, Oct. 12th 1843.
1	Dear Colonel:
1	Wayne has given Weller 1165 majority.
E	Ashland, reported over 1200
1	Cospocion 503
1	Children and a second a second and a second

Deur Colonel:	1000	4
Wayne has given Weller		amjority
Ashland, reported over	1200	-
Cospociou	503	
Crawford	1000	
Bichland	1100	
Rolmes	1060	
Kaox	793	Fo
Summit, (Swift elected.)		
Tuscarawas		
Larsin, correct	4 4 4 5 5 5	****
	A combine	140

Above I have given you some of the items, knowing that they have been incorrectly reported by telegraph. I believe the above is correct. It is reported by the

mail carrier th	is evening that a democrat	is elected Rep-
tenentanab in .	In haste, yours.	
tewnship in it any, from the "nation demo ing from 238 discusionists."	Mahoning County. CANFIELD, C We have unofficial reported to the county, which will we have electrated ticket by un to 443 over both "whige" The vote an Governor	ry but titte, i ected the whole aporities vary " and "church is————————————————————————————————————
Weller's	majority	
James Mos	vote on Representative is re (dem.) sen (demnionist) (whig)	965
	Holmes County.	*

Миливания, Ост. 11, 1848. DEAR SIR—Because we have't got twelve or four-teen hundred to crow over, we feel about beaten! Our a ority for Weller will be about 1050. We did not poll a full vote by several hundred. The hig vote has fallen off as well as ours, but not so any of them have staid at home. We can go 12 hundred for Case and Butler.

There was much local disaffection, hard feeling, and family quarreling in our own family here, about Cougress, &c., which accounts for the apathy in our ranks. "Little Holmes," must be purged. She has been going up the shining way so long, that the day of her adversity will be brought on by her own powerful majority, and the accounts for the demonstration of the d

We cave almost too many democrats in these hills and no whige to fight—they therefore fight nuong themselves about Congress, &c. It won't do. We'll cleanse the Augean stables. Yours, &c.

N. B.—The marriage between the Free Gravel Pukes and the feds is consummated, and of course the padlock

ST. Manys, Ohio, Oct. 11th, 1848. Drag Sur-Golonei Suwyer desires me to drop a few lines, informing you that there is a gain for Mr. Weller every towaship of this county heard from—some 0 for Weller. Allen county gives 300—Mercer over 100. These three counties will poll 900 democratic votes, which together, before this, did not poll more then 700 majority. Very respectfully, yours.

Anglaze County.

Huron Cornty. NORWALE, O., Oct. 14, 1848. S. MEDARY. Eng. Sir: I send you the official maj Root, Congress,
Worcester, Senate,
Refer, Rapresentative,

Weller's majority 165—democratic gain, since 1845, 55. Sot down 200 majority for Cass and Butle, cor-

in.		
Tuncare	PHILADELPRIA, Oc. 13	3, 1648.
Col. MRDARY-The	official vote for Go	rernor
Uncarawas is-		0.100
Ford		2480
Weller		.,,2359
		-
Fard's majority.		137
Whig loss in two year	rs 283.	
The mote on Represent	vintive simple—	
Brainard (whig)		2439
Slinglaff (dem.)	*******	9435
Stingian (acres)	Maria et il proprieta	
		0000
Hardesty (whig)		9497
A sone (dett)		2349
White (gent)		_
-24		146
*	Respectfully.	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		

A bawling editor away in the far west is constantly crying out, "Skies bright," "Light breaking in," &c.. The whigs have a glorious opportunity for making accourse in these matters, being flat on their backs.

Medina County. Manua, Oct. 14th, 4

Dran Cot.—The official canvass of this county show Essert majority 31; Johnson democrat elect to the Legislature by 3, and democratic Commissioner by 38 majority; which we think under the circumstances is a Biltor Okio Statesman; We met the combined forces of the Taylor White.

We met the combined forces of the Taylor Whige, and Vao Baren Whige united with Gidding doe, Berneyits, Smithites and Abby Kellyites, in other words we presented Case and democratic principles, against all that opposed him or them.

The democracy are awaiting the second fight, the Weller uses will be given in November for Lewis Case, and you may sit down Mestina county good for a democratic majority, of from five to eight hundred to be varied only by the political stank jobing of our hy-

he varied only by the political stack jobing of our hy-dra headed opposition. Median causant will be a dem-Yours Truly. From the Hillsborough Gazette, Extra-

Our County Ticket Victorioud-Great Demoeratic Gains!--Democracy has made a Clean Sweep!---Taylorism Rebaked and Routed!--Nine Cheers for Old Highland !!!

GLORIOUS NEWS!

Unofficial returns have been received from all the townships. The following are the majorities as near as ascertained Ford, sixty-one; Smart, TWO HUNDRED AND SEVEN; Woodrow, FIFTY-TWO; Baskin, ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THREE.

The Danish government has The whole county ticket is elected. The majorities The whole county ticket is elected. The majorities, except those above given, are not precisely ascertained. Forei's majority is not a whig victory. On account of his abolition scutiments, he received the united support of his own and the Van Buren party of the county—As it is, his majority is not so great as was Trimble's over Lea less year by about thirty voice. When Old Zack and his 260 shaves come into the centest against the choice of the North and West, the scales will be the choice of the North and West, the sales will be turned, and old Highland will give a majority in favor of Democratic principles and men which will entitle their in a rank among the democratic countles of the State. She over has been democratic when her fortest have been counted. Keep the bell in motion till the several of November, and we will give CASS and BUTLER a majority of two handred.

Beturns from Fayette, lty in that county. Smart's majority in this county being 207, gives him, in the district, a majority of 29, in spite of whig gerryumndering. Gentlemen, add one more whig county if you would succeed.

Old Pickaway, Forever!

Send us your Ronder, Colonel Medary! CROW CHAPMAN, CHOWI

O, John B. Weller the Mexican killer, He cuptures the whige by the score.

Majority for the Gallaut Weller in Old Pickaway III The noble * 15" endersed in Picknway, by giving a majority to the democratic candidates for the Legis-

Dr. Olds triumphently elected to Congress. All the wisk tying handbills, frundalent tickets, and themsaids upon thousands of money paid out to corrupt voters, and defeat this sterling and nuffinching democrat, have been overcome by the unterrified democracy of this Congressional District; and the character and reputation of a worthy citizen nobly vincicated.

Pickaway county has elected a democratic Treasurer

Again we say, Crow Chapman, Crow!-Cirille

Old Farrfield's Response.

a good fight, why, A GOOD VICTORY FOLLOWS! There is enough of the ludicrous in this idea

Nobly and gloriously have you done your daty! You have achieved another brilliant victory! You have driven the whige from their strong holds as effectually the infant generation, and seeking for instruction in the rudiments. My imagination refuse to picture of Gerro Gordo. Under the guidance of those nesses the houry abscedarian.

With satchel on his back, and shining morning face.

BUT REMEMBER! You are not yet to try down your arms. Another battle is to be fought. The scattered and routed forces of Mexican whiggery will again rally, and make another desperate charge! Let every democrat remeia firm at this post, and be ready to do his whole part, at the great battle to be fought on the 7th of November. Let every democrat do his duty, and under your gallant leaders— Case and Butter—you will route the Mexican whige, 'horse, foot, and dragoou,' as were their allies at the battles before the city of Mexico—Chie.

From the Washington Union.

Mr. Truman Smith Chief Manager behind the Mr. Trumen Smith Chief Manager sented the Curtain for the Whig Party.

Our correspondent in Connecticut called our attention to the following proclamation, which was insted in 1843, and signed, among other members of Congress, by Mr. Truman Smith, principal wire-worker in this city. The North as well as the South will see wind were the desperate opinions of this gentleman five year's age. According to him and his colleagues, the Union ought to have been dissolved with the annexation of Teans. He justified disunion, and affirmed that the people would not submit to the measure. We shall know hereafter what importance to attach to the for- the wind importance to attach to the for- the wind importance to attach to the formow hereafter what importance to attach to the lormation of Mr. Smith's opinious, or the spirit in which
they are carried out. What confidence can be placed
in the declarations of a politician who would beared
this glorious Union for such a cause? Let the which
of the South, who are daily in the habit of receiving
of the South, who are daily in the habit of receiving
the south who are daily in the habit of receiving
of the South, who are daily in the habit of receiving
the south who are daily in the habit of receiving
the south who are daily in the labit of receiving the south of t circulars and advice from such a sourse, judge of the rate, he will be fit to take the Presidency in less qualifications and principles of the manager who is now than a month. To-morrow I will endeavor to imqualifications and principles of the manager who is now

of the South, who are daily in the habit of receiving circulars and advice from such a source, indeed of the qualifications and principles of the manager who is now guiding and directing the movements of their party?

From the National Intelligencer of 1853.

We hesitate not to say that annexation, effected by any act or processing of the federal government, or any of its departments, would be identical with dissipation. It would be a violation of our national compact, its objects, designs, and the great elementary principles which entered into its formation, of a observation of compact, its objects, designs, and the great elementary principles which entered into its formation, of a observation of the most of the property of the interests and observation to compact, its objects, designs, and would be an attempt to elevate as in our opinion, not only inevitably to result in a dissolution of the Union, but fully to justify it; and we not only assorthant the people of the free States, wently not only inevitably to result in a dissolution of the Union, but fully to justify it; and we not only assorthant the people of the free States, wently not only include the progression of the property of the free States, required during the state of the principles of the property of the most of the property of the propert

Washingron, March 3, 1843.

Now and Thes.—Twenty years ago, in the town of Poltney, Vermout, Gow Jackson received four votes.—Last Tuesday in the same town, the hunker candidate for Representative received four votes!—Utica Herald. Gen. Jackson was twice elected—Martin Van Burna and James K. Polk, each once elected President; and Gen. Cans will be, notwithstanding the town of Poltney, Ver, only casts four deraporatic votes.—Detroit Bulling.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrivat of the Britannia. * New York, Oct. 17th, 1868.

The attenue Britanuis, which miled on the 30th

Cotton, of fair and better qualities declined 14-mid

Lord has opened, the past week dail, but before the oloss fully recovered, and closed at full prices. Bacon very dull. Rice, line white, 13s. per 100 pounds. Tur Flour \$7@\$7,37% per bbl -- Meal \$3,74@\$7,96 .-

Whont, red, \$1,76@\$1,81, white \$1,76@\$1,87% per bushel af 70 lbs. Coru \$7,50@\$8,10 por quarter. The Republicans at Baden, under St. Ruve, have made a successful outbreak, and proclaimed a German

A battle took place between a numerous band under Colseve and the Queen's troops, mear Lulsjab, in Calltonia. The lasurgents were routed, and their commender fied to Franco. Cinemi, Real and Tolodo, are

The Danish government has immed an official circular contradicting the report of its disposition to accept a modification of the armistice. FRANCE.

Louis Napoleon has taken his sent in the National Assembly and made a speech giving in his adhesion to the Republic. Rospial was also admitted to his west.

continue until the time for electing a President comes Returns from Psyctic give Mr. Borryman 178 major- when government will propose the choosing of that officer by the Amemby.

PRUSSIA.

The population of Berlin is greatly excited by the appointment of new intuitiers who are supposed to be reactionary or conservative in their principles Gov. Wrangel has issued a pruclamation, in alarm a

the apparent disposition of the ultra Democracy to check ninisters. A conflict is found between the troops and the populace, and if it comes it will be a serious one-Every thing as yet is apparently tranquil.

At Cologne, in consequence of the arrest of person charged with Revolutionary movements, the troops took pomession of the main square, placed barricades in the streets, and occupied the city gates, and the city was declared in a state of siege. The barricades were subsequently removed, and without any cogagement order und tranquility was restored.

No further disturbances from Ireland. At London, the money market to easy, and trade hu somewhat improved. Consult 85%. The sales of Cotton for the week amounted to 26,270 bales.

The following umusing announcement appears in the New York Mirror, a paper devoted to Gen.

"The undersigned has it from the very best au-The short and sweet of the story is simply this:

WELLER'S MAJORITY in the sounty is

1,073

OLDS MAJORITY is

1,073

The binderegoed has it from the region to the story is simply this:

1,073

The binderegoed has it from the region to the story is simply this:

1,073

The binderegoed has it from the region to the story is simply the story in the story is simply the story in the story is simply the story in the story is simply this:

1,073 thority, from a medical gentleman very closely con-OLDS' MAJORITY is

The other camilistics of the democracy are all chosen that the old General is constantly engaged in the by as large majorities as the above; showing that when our gallant democratic boys resolve that they will make liar position of the United States."

The democratic majority for Congress in this county was 1,152 in 1544; for Governor, 1,182.

The contest was animated, and the vote of the two parties pretty well polied. Some of our democratic townships did admirably—some not so well as they have dead, and will again in November.—Ohio Eagle. grown grey in ignorance, and which are so well mken off in the inimitable sketches of Thomas Hood.

> Creeping like a snail, unwillingly to school." This picture, notwithstanding, is realized in the present educational position of General Zachary Taylor. We have it from his best friends, that he has been sent to school in politics, that he is now osecuting studies, with which any candidate for

> the Presidency should be conversant from his youth. The dullest mind can fancy Gen. Taylor trembling before his political pedagogue, lisping his first lessons with the timidity of childhood, and growing more and more confident as truth beams into clouded intellect. There sits Bliss, with uplifted ferule, catechising the "Old General" into the

Whig cased.
Gen. Tastor, what is Tariff?
Gen.—Don't know, Blies.

Well, my dear General, the Tariff in hard to define, and we must postpone it until you are farther advanced. What is a Bank?

IF A Taylor paper, out in Michigan, mys "It in pleasure to look on the noble platform of the whig

The Hertford Times makes a felicitous nomment PARTIES OF ONE INTA.—The Taylor party in this State seems to have adopted one idea with considerable unanimity. It goes for the supremacy of Congress—virtually for an online supremacy of the supremacy of Congress—virtually for an online supremacy of the supremacy of Congress—virtually supr

LERLIE Comes.—The general inquiry amongst our

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.



"Soldiers in War---Statesmen in Peace.

FOR PRESIDENT,

LEWIS CASS,

OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT, WM. O. BUTLER,

OF KENTUCKY.

Butier County—How she Brands the Slander-ers of her Favorite Son-

Butler cannty, the home of Wellin, the gallant standney-with being a defaulter to the county for \$11,000. | adfe: Standing in his county-within a few rods of the spot Editor of the Ohio Statesman: where the records were kept, to prove the charge true or false, and in the presence of those immediately interested, Col. Weller gave the charge the lie direct, and fastened the brand of slanderers upon those who made ii. The election day tested the truth of the uniter, and every township in Batler county, save two, gave him a majority; and the county brands the whole tale as a slander by a majority of 1,434, being the largest ever

given in the county.

or print, has the following: "There is no whig at the South more favorable the principles of Free Soil than General Taylor." The New Orleans Floayune, a neutral Taylor print, the editors of which are open mouthed for Taylor, and are his personal as well as political friends, has the fol-

Immediately after the numination of the whig candidate in Guernesy, the Guernesy Times notified the State of Librarian to secure the section of the section State Librarian to accure the seat compled by our friend Morrow, of Guernacy, last winter, for Mr. our friend Morrow, of Guernacy, last winter, for Mr.

Sarchet, the whig nomines. The Journal, in reply, notified the Times that the sent had been taken for sarchet, per order, by the Librarian. The democracy of Guernsey have decided to send Mr. Marrow back,

Sword to Gea, Butler. O. Butter, by the Legislature of Kentucky, was recentify presented to him at Carrollton, by Lt. Col Crittenden, on behalf of the State. It was a noble tribute to aplemed come whiten was voted to General Wm.

A Whig Song for 1948.

Atn-"Old Grimes."
Whig Party's dead, that gued old soul, We ne'er shall see it more; It used to wear a federal coat, All buttoned down before-

It buce was vigorous quite, and strong As any ever seen; But now, class! we have to moura It is a thing that's been.

Its faults were great, and numerous tee;
But who from faults are free?
Its parameters blame, for true
The fruit is as the tree. A wreiched life Whig Party led-

And filled it was with wee, And when the turf received her head, They all said "Let her go." For many years the hand of death
Has lain upon its heart; "
And though physicians tried its cure,
It buffled all their art.

In '40 it was thought by some That it had got ruit f: But soon 'twas seen, distinctly too, -That it took too much "beef-

Its eye still shope as bright and fair, As you have any "idear;"
But when we smelt its breath, also:
We found 'twee just "hard elder."

But now "tin dead-its grave is made. The grass graws o'er its head; Let all its friends, as friends should do, Mourn that Whig Party's dead.

A monument shall grace its grave. And genes it very soon; Imepitaph wo'll write in gold, "Here lies that some old soon."

THE SLAVE TRADE-We have hear! from very good The Shave Trade—We have hear I from very good authority that Lord Paimerston is at the present moment negotiating another treaty with the Brazilian government, for the more effectual suppression of the slove trade. His lordship his proposed that the Brazilian subjects emptured in the act of conveying African negroes, for the purpose of slavery, shall be delivered up to the Brazilian authorities, to be third by their own national tribunels, and punished actorday, if found pullty.—United Service Gazette.

A Chance for Whig Betters.

gious fits inutered for buts on the Presidential election. and hearer of the decorate of the State, has effectual- A good Case democrat handed us the following. Now ly repelled the slanders against her favorite son. He if the Journal's betters have any cash on head here is a was charged by a vonal and corrupt press with swind- chance—take it or hold your peace. Any one who ling the people of that county out of their school mo- thinks Gen. Taylor can be elected will be perfectly

You will please offer the following beise do en Pronsylvania. do on New York.

The bearing to-day has been strongly in favor of Col Weller, and we feel stronger in the faith than ever tha he is the Governor elect of Obic. A few more dirty slanders of the Ohio State Journal, and one or two more circulars and addresses from John A Lazell's State The Rochester (N. Y.) American, an Abelition Tay- Central Committee, would have given him a glorious majority. The defeat as it is in Obso to the whig party is terrible in its consequences. Hurrah for "John B.

Woller, the Mexican killer." The House of Representatives.

We yesterday footed up our table juclading the two disonted members in Hamilton county, and the dame-"There is no man in the South more bitterly opposed to the Wilnot Provise, and the principles involved in the Wilnot Provise, and the principles involved in the Wilnot Provise." We like them Good Trades." since seen the official returns of Partage county, which t, then Gen. Taylor."

Here is a flat contradiction. Which is to be believed? elect Mr. Sheldon the democratic candidate, and whom The Picayune, besides its location, has "280" reasons we learn, has his certificate of election. The makes The Frequese, besides its location, the Rochester paper the House 38 democrate, and 34 whige, giving the ter all the Free Soilers, but who we ner. independent of either party. This will have the

and hence, Mr. Librarian, you will be good arough to take the name of a whig member from Guernasy "from the l'st."

articles enumerated are M, saves, nevel store, take the name of a whig member from Guernasy "from the l'st."

his gallant and meritarious services at Monterey. In TAYLOR DELUCIONS: - Gen Taylor never used the reply to the presentation remarks of Col. Crittenden, words "a little more grape, Capt. Bragg." In never said, "Major Bliss and I will reinforce you."

becon, lard and choose, is equal to one thousand per com-

of corn more than fifteen million per cents, there hav-

Gen. Butler said:

"In the buttle of Monterey, every man of my division, I feel assured, did his duty, and did it well; For myself I claim to have done no more. I do not, there if fere, sir, receive this neble tribute for myself, but a and honor conferred equally upon all the officers and toldiers who composed the gallant division which it was my good fortune to lead. I receive it in the name of the volunteers of Kentucky, of Tennesses, of Ohio, and of Mississippi—in the name of those who fell and those who conquered at Monterey.

From the peaceful aspect of our national affairs, I feel authorized to indulge the pissing bope that I will never be called upon to draw the owerd awarded me, in defence of my country's rights. I will try, however, to leave it in the hands of some of my hindred or country, who will not farget where it was wen, or by whom it was presented."

Works "A fittle more grape, Capt. Brage."

He never said, "Major Bliss and I will reinforce you.'

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He never said, "Major Bliss and I will reinforce you.'

The "Ohl Whitey" is not the General's favorite war-hune.

Even on these petty details which male up a fixed point of the aguanent usually used in his fa
to the never said, "Major Bliss and I will reinforce you.'

He never said, "Major Bliss and I will reinforce you.'

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He never said, "Major Bliss in the never said to the not the General's favorite war-hune.

The not the negative and I will reinforce you.'

The not the negative and I will reinforce you.'

He never said, "Major Bliss in the never hand o

ticed him, while they pulled almost all the hairs out of Uld Whitey's tail and mane in New Or-

Col. Bragg, in his speech, says that the nearest

Terlor was to him was fifty yards; and the General had no right to be nearer, for Brugg's was a forlors We are sorry to be oblined to take away so much thunder from the Taylor Clubs, and the Rev. Mr. Upham, but truth requires it.—Correspondence Boston Republican, (Whig.)

Cam Consurency.—How will the whige who sert that General Ches has but recently miopted the views of the Nicholson letter in regard to slavery, get over the following in his whomeo

"It (slovery) can be easily tok only to those who are to be seriously affected by it; and there it is left by the Constitution of the United States. It is a matter with which the General Government has no concern."

Hare is the identical doctrine of the Nicholson Jetter denying the authority of the General Government over clavery, put forth as carly as 1842; and yet unaclapulous, standerous, barfaced whigs, sepressand that the sun-timents now declared by our candilate have been but fecently adopted for policy, and are incomistant with his former declarations.—Nashville Union.

Only our -The following story is fold Minstrative of the position and error of those few democrate who leave the party on the plot thank has departed from the regular straight forward track. Once in a great while there is one to be found whostlift must that great while there is one to be found whostill insist that we have turned over; but they are scarce. Gough the temperance [cetare, says he was riding with the driver on a stage coolishear Rochester; he had t here a "drop too meth," and consequently was abable to rotain his seat, and fell overboard into the sand. The coach stepped of course for the gentleman (!) to regain his seat. He soon gathered up, when the following collegey ensued:—"Well, driver, (hie) we've had quite a turn (hie) over, hain't we?" "No, we have not turned over at all." "I say (hie) we have." "No you are mistaken. sued:—"Well, driver, (hie) we've had quite a tirm (hie) over, hain't we?" "No, we have not turned over at all." "I say (hie) we have." "No you are mistaken, you only fell off." "I say we (hie) haur. I'll leave it (hie) to the com(hie) saur." "Hav'at we (hie) had a turn over, gentlemen?" Being assured they had not, "Well driver," (hie) said fie, "if I'd known that, (hie) I movid nt a got val."

The Grans son Case AND BUTERS. - Among the mumher who will vote for Can. Cum certainly, are Mine I Sipi, Mine Scort, Louis Anna and Virginia, and proba-by Mary Lead and the two Carolinas.

The Presidential election this year takes place in the states of the Union on the same day.

THE CAMPAIGNER.

BY THRALL & REED.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, OCTOBER 26, 1848.

No. 21.

gie subscribers, to one address. 50 cents. Clubs of ten, or of any number over,

to one address Compaigner is afforded to subscribers, one rule must be persuppory, the cash must in all cases accompany the order for papers.
THRALL & REED.

Columbus, July 10, 1848.

The Legislature.

people of Ohio to know what is to be the political compleason of the next Lexislature. As at present advised, our holief is that in the Benute there is a tio; and in the House of Representatives a Whig majority of four. In this majority is included the two members elect from Hamilton county, via the fast eight wards of Cincinnati. We understand that, in making up their ticket and easting their votes in Hamilton county, the Levelscess so far regarded the law of last winter as to designate two of the candidates for Representative as from the first district, and three as from the second district; and that the ticket so framed was voted for by that party throughout the county! And we least that the Judges of election in one of the dexion of the next Lexislature. As at present adwe learn that the Judges of election in one of the wards rejected, (so they were bound to do by the law,) the other wards, the Judges certified the facts on the poll-book, leaving it to the Clerk of the Court to deilde upon the law, and to give or withkeld he certificates of election, according to his discretion. It strikes us that the Judges of election had a plain duty to perform under the law, and that there should have been no shrinking from responsibility on their part. The Clerk can only certify upon the facts derived through the poll-books; and we shall not be surprised if, under the circumstances, he gives certificates to the whole five Locofocos - though the fact shall be known to him that two have been elected by persons not living in their district

hibits the conduct of the Hamilton county Locofocos brothren of the press to compare theirs carefully in a light rather unique, to say the least. It is that which shows them to have adopted just so much of the law as suited their purpose, and rejected the balance ! There is now no law upon the statute-book authorizing Hamilton county to elect five Representatives, except that of inst winter; and that one requires that two of the five Representatives shall be chosen by the electers of the first eight wards, and three by the remainder of the city and county. Yet these gentlemen avail themselves of so much of the law as they like, and without the least coromony set the balance at bought! We have been too long acquainted with Lobut this, we believe, is the first time within our recolion that it has attempted to assume two separate and distinct aspects at one and the same time. One, respecting the law—the other, potting aside as an insig-

nificant thing. Pager wees Pager .- We observe, with strong sentiments of admiration, that those skillful and accurate to be condemned for this? We trow not. We relogicians, the editors of the Locofoco prints in Ohio, gard it as precisely one of those cases contemplated are claiming with many signs of exultation that the by Mr. Jefferson, when he gave utterance to the imis proof positive that he did not steal the surplus r - by tolerated, while reason is left free to combat it." the case, of course these intelligent masters of the art truth of that sentiment. Entertaining doubts as to proposition is also holden to be true. Thus :

John B. Weller is elected; therefore he did not steal, &c. John B. Weller is not elected ; therefore he did steal,

There is one thing, however, which these people seem to have left entirely out of the question, and that is, if Mr. Weller did not fraudulently appropriate the funds, who is to pay it back? Will his election make restitution of the property, as well as disprove the not of taking?

BARTER. - We never bet-never have, and don't intend to; but there are some who are fond of backing this State. When, as is now the case, the selection their opinions with their money. This species of argument proves nothing, and very many good menourselves among the number-disapprove of the practice. But that's of no consequence; some will do it, and we notice, among one of the incidents of the day, an offer made in the street to the following import :--One hundred dollars each that New York and Penn-One hundred dollars each that New York and Pennof the country than the advancement of mere party
sylvania give their votes for Gon. Taylor, and one
General Taylor, if elected, will be the President of hundred dollars upon the election of Gen. Taylor to the people; Cass would only be President of a party the Presidency. It is said that there will be no diffi-culty in finding the man, when anybody is ready to of the question, as he cannot be elected. The most

Letter from Judge Burnet.

In another column will be found a letter, copied from the Cincinnati Chronicle, from that distinguished veteran in the Whig cause, which puts at rest the rumors that have so industriously been whispered about by the Barnburners, that he would support Van Buren for the Presidency. We are only surprised that any one should have listened to them for a moment. For ourselves, we have nover had a doubt about the matter. The Judge is too old a soldier in the Whig cause, and has been too intimately identified with its trials and its triumphs, to be led away by new greeds, or to give any countenance to those who seem only subitious to ruin where they cannot rule.

The letter indicates that in the Presidential contest the Judge will be found where he has always beenfirst among the foremost in the support of our sandidates.- Cin. Atlas.

CINCINNATI, August 31st, 1848. GENTLEMEN: - I have the honor of receiving your letter, written on behalf of the Whige of Vigo counendly to the nominations of Gen. Taylor and ty, friendly to the nominations of Gea. Taylor and Millard Fittmore, in which you invite me to be pres-ent at a mass meeting, to be field at Fort Harrison, on the 5th of September, the anniversary of the defence of that post, by the gallant Taylor, in the war of 1812, and in which you express a belief, that "the proposed meeting will be a mighty assemblage of the people."

I hope and trust that this opinion may be verified,

because I firmly believe that on the result of the approaching contest depends the perpetuity or the dis-solution of the great Whig party of the United States—the party which, in the language of the distin-roished erator and statesman of Massachusetts—"is he only star to be seen above the horizon calculated to rive we light in the dark and troubled night that is up-

Should the ignis futures, got up in the mongrel Con-rention at Buffais, bewilder and misland as many Whige heretofore true to their party, as some of its

advocates have ventured to predict, it will be within the range of prehabilities, that the nominess of the Whig Convention of Philadelphia may be defeated, as was the case in 1844, by the agency of a similar defection, which brought on our country the annexation of Texas, with her slave population, and the Mexicas war with all its attendant ovils.

ican war with all its attendant ovils.

It is well known that the Freeidential candidate relected at Philodelphie was not my first choice, but that after the selection had been fairly unde and promulgated, by those to whom that trust had been selegated, my serviced preferences were immediately given up, without relustance, under a full conviction that the distinguished even nominated by that body, were genuine, unfliedding Whigh, and would, if clasted, carry out in good faith, all the principles of our political arced.

It excues be necessary, on this consulen, to recap

I regrot, gentlemen, that it will not be in my power all those votes for Representative which contained the names of more persons than there were Representative which contained the names of more persons than there were Representatives to be voted for in their proper district; while in guided here whose name now floats on the Whigh the other wards, the Judges certified the facts on the banner throughout the United States, and who is destined, as I verily believe, to carry that banner trium-phantly to the Presidential Chair. Very respectfully, your brother Whig, J. BURNET.

Look Well to your Tickets. two errors in the names of the individuals composing the Whig Electoral Ticket. For example, the Elecfor for the 6th District is cometimes printed Isalak Scott, instead of Josiah Scott; and for the Sth District. the name of Gen. Green is spelled with an e final, which is wrong. We have taken pains that the list us printed in the State Journal be correct, and believe There is one feature of this transaction which ex- it is entirely accurate—and would recommend to one

Piqua Register. This sterling Whig paper, which never hesitates in the advucacy of Whig principles, was slow in taking position as an advocate of the election of General Tarzon. During all the period of its delay in this particular, we have observed that it has prudently and rith great propriety abstained from assaults upon the Whig nominee, and from unworthy imputations upon the motives of those who made, and those who support the nomination. The editor had his ressons for passing before he should make his final determination. of projection for a prosidential unmindate. It was his unquestionable right to pance until he could estudy his own mind as to the propriety of the course he was called upon to adopt. He doubted the propriety of the nomination made by his political friends; and so doubting, he delayed to give to that nomination his sanction, until those doubts should be removed. Is he election of John B. Weller to the office of Governor, mortal sentiment that " error of opinion may be safeenue tand of Butler county. Admitting that such is And this instance affords a happy illustration of the of reasoning will not complain if the converse of their what was his duty, he paused until reason should do its work. He did not give himself up to factious opposition, and turn upon his associates with reproaches; nor, leading himself to the result of chances, press forward, not knowing whither he went. He came to à stand, and there awaited until the clouds of darkness and night should pass away, and disclose a safe cynosure to guide his steps in the way of duty and of safety. The mists have passed away-day has dawnedand the editor's course lies plainly disclosed before him. He speaks, in his paper of Saturday last-hear

"We insert, to day, the Whig Electoral Ticket of of a President must be made between two such men as General Taylor and General Cass, we cannot hesitate as to our duty. The choice is now from these; all others are out of the question. When the merits of the two are carefully considered and compared. those of Gen. Taylor stand out pre-eminently above those of his competitor, and entitle him to the support of all who think more of promoting the true interests that can be hoped, by his warmest friends, is two or the e States, and we have not the remotest idea that he will get even one, unless it be Michigan or Wis All honest opponents of Case should vote for General Taylor, as a means of accomplishing the most good that can, under present circumstances, be accomplished. Lat us then go to work in good sarnest, and direct every effort to the attainment of this result. can be done, and if all but do their duty, it will b done. Up, friends! and at it!

Mr. Van Buren's Connection with Slavery. We received, some days since, from a highly repectable source, a communication stating, and offering to furnish the proof, that Martin Van Buren is now, and has been for years, connected in business and in interest with a Southern planter, in the cultivation of an extensive plantation in one of the Southem States. We know hitsle about the truth of the report, and care infinitely less. If it is true, it may account for Mr. Van Buren's Southern predilections. as exhibited for many years in his political course; and if it could be proven conclusively, would doubt-

less go far to aid his pretensions to the Presidency. As it is (and this article is intended as a notice to our correspondent,) we decline making publication of any testimony however conclusive upon the subject. We proved John B. Weller a felonious defaulter; it is said to have aided his pretunsions to a respectable office. We have shown Gen. Case to be a most avaricious and extortionate pilferer from the public treasury; that testimony is cited as an evidence of his

statesmanship. Gen. Cass is a Northern doughface, and Wm. O. Butler a slaveholder; yet what Free Soil leader does not prefer their election, pledged as they are to use their exertions to prevent all measures for the preven-

intense political and personal profit of than Edson B. Olde and Charles Switzer, yet they have been elected over the fieads of weithy men, through the instrumentality of conscience multicines. Why should we add to Mr. Yau fluren's protonaicus, by praving that, in addition to his other eminent qualifications, he is a light and truth. The letter is addressed to the editors of the National Intelligencer:

Fourth; that Johnston having been elected in oppoition to Free Soil, the State is safe for Taylor,

From the New York Tribune

The Pennsylvania Settler. pistature — everything. The latest returns are not paite as good in the average as the earlier, but insure anajority for Gov. Johnston of 1 to 3,000. If all the

armeds in the great contest at hand. She is as mor-ally certain to rote for Gen. Taylor as any State in the Union after Kentucky, and we think the majority is more likely to exceed 20,000 than to fall below 3,000. (No. 2906,) by John Robb, acting Secretary of War, Next to New York, she will probably give Old Zack in favor of Lewis Case, then himself Secretary of

" If Gen. Taylor is elected be will do more to curb the Spirit of Conquest and check the spread of Slave-ry than any other the Whiga could elect." JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

lied character of Zachary Taylor, he thought the safest confer on him. You write his name on a pie-

-Gen. Coas.

intense political and personal profit boy than Edson The Enormous Extra Allowances of General

Pennsylvania has elected Zarman Tarton President of the United States—nothing now remains into two late numbers of the Union," in which the editor to fulfit the forms of an election on the 7th day of Newbor.—North American.

A little too fast reighbor!—A winteres for West F.

to fulfil the forms of an election on the filt day of November.—North American.

A little too fast, neighbor! A victory for Wm. F. Johnston, an avewed friend of Free Soil, is not exactly the same thing as a victory for Old Zank, the trees of an unconstitutional and advocace way, the Louisiana planter and the owner of three handred shaves. Johnston received the vetes of thousands was would econer submit to martyrdom than bestow their suffages seem a warrier and a slaveholder. The Boil party, which, for very assistant rry reasons, diff some the field on the field of the field of the fi ler to that of Taylor and Fillmore, and that sensores of his salaries and his outsit and return, which, reare making to prevent the members of that perty from garded as extra, will make his extra pay \$91,574.11, throwing away their votes upon Van Buren, and to induce them to give them directly for Case and Butler.

Third; that this matter of Fros Boil is of no comes of the other venal followers as a villification and share quence, except so far as it can be brought to the aid of der of Gen. Case, what will they now say of Mr. Polh, who makes it much worse than I did? will they say of Gov. Marcy, Secretary of War, D. Graham, Register of the Tressury, P. Hagner, and John M. McCalla, Second and Third Auditors, who sustain by their efficial signatures these statements thus "villifying and standering" Mr. Cass, and ren-The Pennsylvania Acttler.

There is no longer a shadow of doubt that the Whigs are carried Pennsylvania.—Governor, Congress, Level of the congress of the latest returns are not insulature — everything. The latest returns are not friends, what will my villdiers and canderors now say? thus " villifying and sunnering bed by his friends,) dering him, if true, (se has been said by his friends,). These

gislature — overything. The latest returns are not quite as good in the average as the earlier, but insure a stajority for Gov. Johnston of 1 to 3,000. It all the counties yet to come in were to double for Longstreth their majorities for Polk, Johnston would still be chosen. But it is not probable that they have given Long streth even so much as Polk's majority.

This is an astenading revolution. The party which lives on its empty professions of Democracy has never been beaten in the State contest preceding a Fresidential election. Even when Gos. Harrison earried the State, in the terrado of 1840, his friends were beaten nearly 5,000 in the preceding Blate election. William Heister, who was not supported by the larger fact in the Democracy, we shown Governor over Findiny in 1830 by a close vote, and Joseph Ritter in 1830—in each case through a serious echam in the ranks of the seculied Democracy; but a Guvernor of all the expense of the Democracy; but a Guvernor of all the close the people of this country that Lewis Case, while Governor of Michigan, was justly could be been a surprise, though it baffles wearly all calculations. Rarely or never has there been a more determined contest or a fuller vote. The poll fire Clay and Polk may have exceeded it, but we think no other. The official paironage, State and National, was all on one side, and carried to the atmost. It was rendered potent by the undoubting confidence of ability to retain it, without which patronage is of little vot.

The official paironage, State and National, was not as rendered potent by the undoubting confidence of ability to retain it, without which patronage is of little vot.

The official paironage, State and National, was not as rendered potent by the undoubting confidence of ability to retain it, without which patronage is of little vot.

The tender of the Cap and the territorial lines of Michigan, and also, at the some time, \$6 per day and 40 cents per mile for making treaties with the Indiana, amounting alone, for part of the time, to \$3

rendered potent by the undoubting confidence of ability to retain it, without which patronage is of little avail. Down to the close of the poll, there was not a Case man in or out of the State who manifested a doubt of the result. Even at midnight after election, the Whigs of this city who could be found in public places were hantered to bet against 6,000 majority for Longstreth. Up to noon of Wednesday, one hundred on Longstreth to eighty was crowded upon every Whig who would bet in Philadelphia; and the fatuity went so far that up to 8 o'clock, the following evening, bets and even odds were pressed upon the Whigs of this city, in utter defiance of the returns. We rejoice the content of the same time, \$6 per day and 40 cents per mile for making treatics with the Indians, amounting alone, for part of the time, to \$3,000 a year, and making, with his regular salary and extra allowances, \$8,000 a year, instead of \$2,000—more than \$20 a day, when the law gave him less than \$6. But, not satisfied with all this, it appears that Gen. Case charged and received for several years, while Governor of Michigan, the pay and emoluments of a captain and quartermanter in the regular sany, amounting to upwent as far that up to 8 o'clock, the following evening, but a several thousand dollars for settling his accounts and assisting this city, in utter defined of the returns. We rejoice to said that the Whigs took very little—many because to form an Indian code, while in the receipt of all his principled against betting, but more because it had come to be so settled that Pennsylvania never could what is worse than all this, in July, 1839, a year after go Whig, whatever the first returns might promise, that the infatuation on one side was matched by the distrust on the other.

But there is no longer room for doubt or misgiving.
Gov. Johnston is elected, and the whole aspect of at fave changed. Pennsylvania has taken her place at the bead of the Whig array—the flag ship of the Whig armada in the great contest at hand. The is no longer to 1829," which, if right, he could have retained in any of his quarterly settlements armada in the great contest at hand. The is a way

his largest State majority. For the patronage so pow-orfully wielded against us in the late contest now vir-tually changes hands: the certainty of a Whig ascen-closed by Wm. B. Lewis. (See pages 232 and 233) dancy next winter in the State, the almost certainty of a winter a like change in the nation, transforms everything. Worse still—on allowance appears to have been made, while Gov. Case was Secretary of War, to William Hope will prove more powerful in the pending contest than Despair.

The disconfited State office-holders have brought and twenty-five days, the time Gov. Case was em-The discompled State office-holders have brought and twenty-nve days, the time Gov. Cass was emdown this avalanche upon their party. Pennsylvania ployed in negotiating freaties, amounting to \$4,602.72, for fuel, office, rent, &c., between the years 1815 and have made her instrumental in turning other States to 1827. So that the Government was thus made to pay his support, and thus converting their party's defeat into a rout. They crowded indecently about the bedinto a rout. They crowded indecently about the bedinto a fact that the first of the dying Gov. Shunk, and constrained him to 1800 to acting Gov. Woodbridge. Gov. W. was entitled that the first of this additional distributions. resign just before the breath left his body, in order that the to this additional extra silowance of \$1,500 a Mr. Johnston's providential accession to power should year, why did he not apply for and receive it at the not keep a few of them out of place beyond the lat of time? Because Gov. Cass received it. Why wait January next. They would not let their chief and twelve or fifteen years till Gov. Cass is Secretary of benefactor die a Governor lest Mr. Johnston should for War? And why is this allowed by " John Robb, actness, Gov. Shunk would have died in office, as was proper, and Mr. Johnston would have been acting Governor for some seventeen ments. But this they could not endure, and so drove Gov. J. to take the are "made by Geograf Case, Secretary of War." stump and the Whigs to do their best for him. Very (For this charge see page 50.) When Mr. Ritchie expossibly, this may have been the turning point in the plants these mysteries, he will perhaps bear from me

Presidential struggle.

"Maine," said Judah Hammend in 1840, "has set. In conclusion, let me suggest to Mr. Ritchie the pretled the boundary question between Liberty and Despriety of now turning his battery of billingsgate and polism." Unless the Whigs should absolutely relax abuse from me upon President Polit and the officers of their exertions in view of their brilliant prospect of the Treasury and War Departments, who have taken success—and they are not likely to, since they always the task of sustaining these charges against Gen. Cass pull hardest with wind and tide in their favor—Pean-off my shoulders. Will be do it? I venture the prepull hardest with wind and tide in their favor—Fean-on my southers.

sylvania has done the country a like good service in diction that he will hereafter be silent on this subject and the sub

Extracts from Mr. Corwin's Speech.

Tou Conwis made one of his characteristic speeches, at Carthage, Ohio, on the 3d inst., of which we ex-The Sage of Quincy could read as plainly the traced tract the following report of the Cincinnati Gazette: lines of a man's character as could most men of his time. The mild firmness and elevated patriotism of long the long that John Quincy Adams discrened in the pure and purel. qualifications of any candidate for an American's support. The soice of the reversed Adams comes to us at this time, full of prophetic advice and warning. right of voting gives you! Have you considered that "I have stood upon the plains of Marathon, the bat- when you vote on the 7th of November, twenty milliens of God's creatures look up to you as the guardi And we suppose that, notwithstanding the terrible are of their interests for four years and it may be for battle took place there only a few thousand years ago, a longer period; and the man who votes carelessly, you were not frightened at all. Oh, what courage i—
Prentice.

be hold responsible here and hereafter for the manner in which he has performed that duty. [Applause.] I do not want to revies any of the old centroversies. I would be happy to know they were blotted out of the page of our asuntry's history; but I would ask any man to consider how much power aftern threatand monin a particular locality in the United States hold, and only over the sentines and happiness of the people of this country but over those of a neighboring Beguldic. Two men were presented in you in 1844—one, in reference to the great questions agitated, said, "short mo, and Texas, a country is large in geographical surface as the empire of France, shall be annexed to the United States, and shell come within the range of our Government, with or without the consent of Mexico, the parent Republic."

"I am not going to discuss whether that were a wrong or right proposition. Another of these gentless."

wrong or right proposition. Another of these gentlemen, a slaveholder also, Henry Clay, of Kentucky, said, Af you sleet me that anneastion shall not take phase scitions that free seement of X-raises and not then till every State of the old Republic shall express its consent to that annexation. [Cheers] I presume every body knows, from the history of the past four years, that if Henry Clay had been President of the United States, Teass would not have been annexed. Fifteen thousand soles given on that occasion. News. United States, Teass would not have been annexed, Fifteen thousand votes given on that occasion in New York, for a gentleman named Birney, whom nothedy expected to elect, were thrown away. It was all a farce—it was not voting at all. If this country, however, was benefitted by that annexation—if it he a matter of great interest to the people of Ohio that sive or six States yet to be made in the present limits of Teass, shall be settled by her people, where it shall be law that any one man having a hundred negroes shall have as much political power as sixty one inhabiting these plantations—if it he a matter of felicity to gou that that state of things is brought about, then these fifteen thousand men did well in keeping Clay out of office and bringing Texas in. If it he a matter at importance that we should here expended non hundred and seventy millions of dollars in a war with dred and seventy millions of dollars in a war with Mexico about the boundary of Tease—if that he a gratifying circumstance to the people of flamilton county, then these fifteen thousand men did wall in keeping Clay out of the Presidential chair. If it were better that one hundred and seventy millions of dollars should be expended to blow out the brains of a num-ber of young men (who might now have been engag-ed in their ordinary avocations,) instead of building ed in their ordinary avocations,) instead of building school-houses and appointing trachers to churate those thans, [a laugh] then you ought to thank these fifteen those and gentlemen at New York—for these aboltion votes brought about all the blessings I have commerciated. If it has matter of congretulation to this Christian Republic, that now, after paying one hundred and seventy millions of dollars in conquest, we should pay twenty millions more for the parchase of two provinces, then should we be thunkful to the Almighty Roller of nations that we have got these five hundred thousand square miles—and God bless these gentlemen, for we have got something to quarrel about. [A for we have got comething to quarrel about. (A taugh.) Really, I think these fifteen thousand men ought to make a figure in the history of the country. We shall have occasion to thank God that they were them, and lived in 1844, [aughter,] and that by throwing away their rotes, they produce all " sults to which I have referred."

On Saturbay the 7th they of October, the White as-sembled in the Court House, and were addressed by R. C. Hurd, the Elector on the Taylor tight in this district, in a clear, salm and foreible manner, portray-

ing the evil consequences of an elongation of the pro-acut ruling dynasty, in the person of Lewis Case. After Mr. Hurd and closed his remarks, the Hon. Columbus Delano was called to the stond; and for about two hours, poured the hot shot into the rotter hull of Locofocoism with more than his accustomed real, power and elequence. We will not pretend to follow him in his remarks; but will notice some of the dlow him in his remarks; but will notice some of the pints in his speech, which show him to be thoroughly Whig although as strongly tinetured with Freesollism as any man that breather the vital air; and one that would go as far and eacrifice as much as any living nan to establish the principles of the ordinance of 1767, in the newly acquired territories. After notiofoco design of disorganizing the State government, lepriving Ohio of a Governor, and also of a Senator in Congress, when the important question of slavery in the territories, is to be decided, and thereby rendering the defeat of the Wilmot Provise almost cer-

He then proceeded to discuss the immense power of atronage, wielded by the President and deprecated he influence which had been exercised over the memsers of Congress, by means of it-in overawing some and buying others, to defeat some of the most vital centions that has over been agitated in Congress, or o force through measures that were highly injurious the interest and welfare of the people, and the govrament. He then denounced the veta, as exercise by the late Presidents, as a kingly power, used to sti-de the will of a majority of the people, as known and publicly and deliberately expressed through their Representatives in Congress.

He then proceded to notice the positions of the sev eral candidates for the Presidency. He disapproved of Mr. Van Buren's political oreed with the single exeption of the principle of treedom in the new territo-ies. He condemned in strong terms, his countenance and support of the administration, throughout the Mexican war of conquest. Without, however, going into a very critical examination of the life and charac ter of this superamnatio Locofoco, he stated that from the present indications, the contest seemed to be en-tirely between Taylor and Cass. With the latter he mid we had nothing to bope for, but Locofocusm in general and clavery extension in particular—with the former we had the certainty of Whig secondancy in general—and as to the particular—though his position on the question of slavely extension was by no means as satisfactory to him as be could desire—still there was reasonable ground to hope that General Taylor would not interfere by his patronage or vete, with this ill important question.

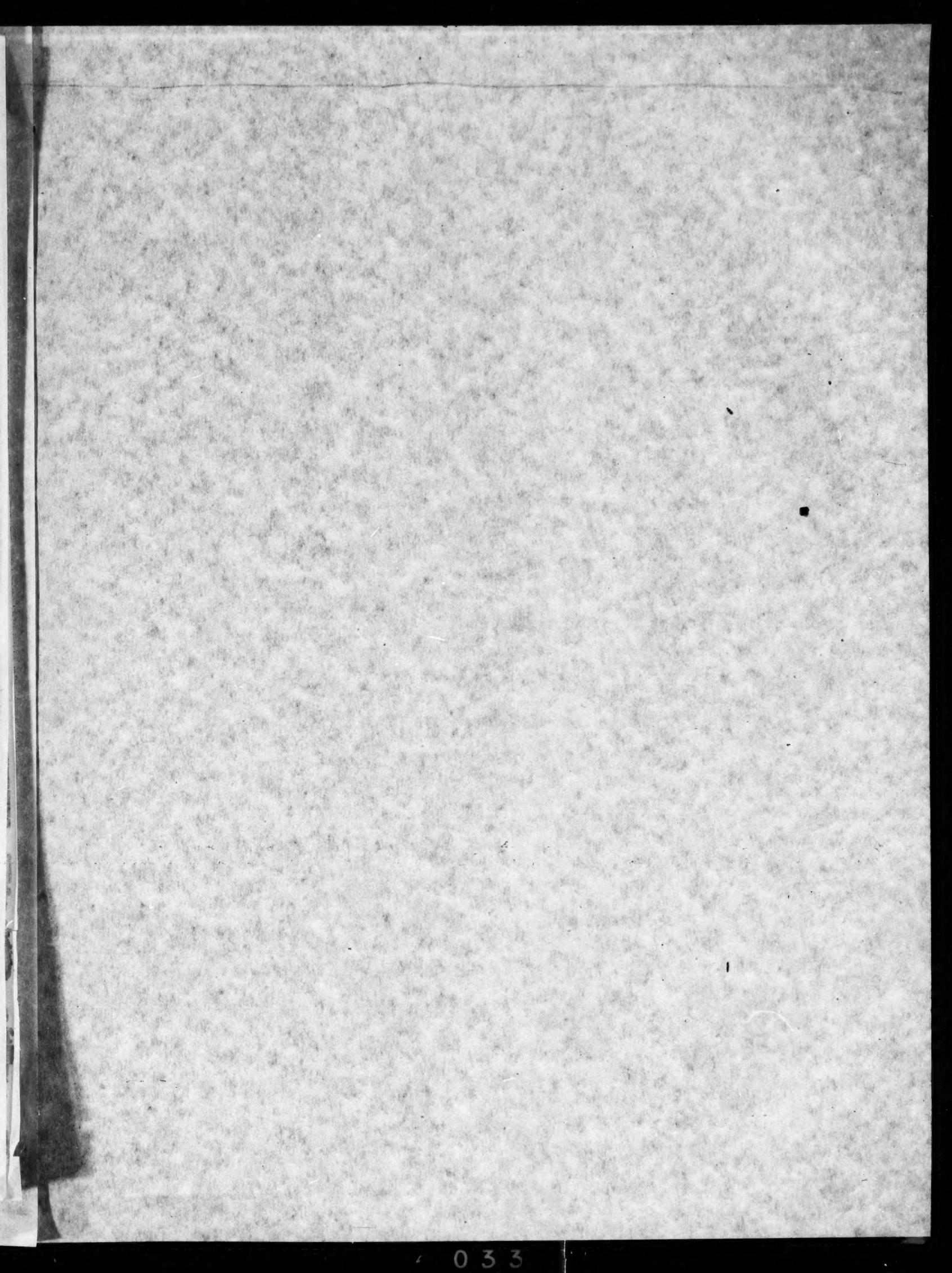
The nomination of General Taylor had been, and still was very unacceptable to him; but he felt bound, he said, as a good citizen and true Whig not to aid in he election of Lewis Cass, and he declared his determination if the contest should continue as he supposed it would, to lie between Taylor and Cass, to east his yote for Gen. Taylor The announcement of his deermination, was received by the audience with shouts of applause. The resolution of the eloquent speaker, seems to us is the only rational conclusion that any true Whig can arrive at. May the same manly spirit animate all doubting Whigs, and that quickly -Mt. Vernon True Whig.

Tue Gaux !- We overheard a shrowd Democrat one who is in the party secrets-make the following brother Democrat to induce him to go for Van Bon-u I am a Cass and Butler man," said he, " but I hall cote for Van Buren and Adams, because the only way to elect Case and Butler now, is to throw the lection into the House of Representatives," there any Whige who will help make Lowis Case President of the United States?—Vt. Eagle.

GRE. CASS' EXTRAS. - The Enquirer denied, some me ago, that Gen. Coss had ever received any extra-

The whole amount of the allowances made to Gen. Case over and above his regular pay, which the Whige with all their remarkable facility at figures can make

So there was extra pay after all .- Richmond Whis



To the Whige of the State of Ohio. An important election is approaching. The head which the Lobelbow have gained in consequence of their partial suppose at the late election, has rendered the complexion of the next National Administration of

vital importance to the State, as it may not be imposed ble, under the revolutionary tandenaise of our oppo-nests, that an intercention of the authorities of the Union may be required to preserve the prese and save

From as careful an examination of the whole group as could be made in the short time that has transpired eince the State election, we are satisfied that the elec-toral vote of Ohio can be given to General Taylor, if toral vote of Ohte can be given to General Taylor, if proper exertions are made on the behalf of his friends. There are around and among us all the elements of a glorious vistory. They are within our reach, and the messes with which they may be accored are perfectly plain, obvious, and practicable. They are such as are to the hande of every man—that may be employed with slight sepsenditure of time and none of money; and they are such as, when judiciously and properly used, bring a vich return of success and attlefaction. They are the only once that see infallible, the only and that make permanent additions to the party, and the only ones which over make such additions as confirm its standing, slavate its character, or enlist relie ble guardians of its principles.

in pointing out what ere these means, it may not be unwise to bugin by stating what they ere not. They do not consist in stump speeches to masses of eathu-siastic Taylor mun; for with them there is no need of further conviction. Nor in arguments to Locofocos or exhortations to Abolitionists - these materials have already proved too impracticable. With particular exceptions, perhaps, speeches enough have been de-Brered; decuments enough have been circulated through the ordinary channels of distribution; and all that newspapers can do, has been done, to ealighten the master upon the laster before them. In tents, these means have been too much refled upon. They are but secondary in their nature and character, and

Where then, it may be juquired, is the field of operation, and what are the measures to be employed in gathering the harvest? The field is that immense mass of unindestrinated voters, who are not formally ettached to either party, and are beyond the reach of newspapeer, or of any other of the ordinary opportunities of party influence - men who never vote, or sel-- who give their votes without a consideration of the important issues which they affect by the oxercise of the elective franchise — whom as one less us dertaken to instruct -- who have been misled by falsehonds, or blinded by appears to their projudices — and who, if properly awakened and instructed, would give their votes for the right, when the constitution is it danger, with the cure spirit and enthusiasm as they would sens their muskels and murch to the frontier, if our borders were throstened by the contaminating tread of a foreign foe.

With these men there is no want of patriotism. Their used is for instruction. Arouse their slombers with - contry is in danger, and the hand,

offuence is all fively as her most disinterested and

Whige have a duty to perform which they have hitherto neglected. Their exertions have been above and beyond them. This we have known and felt since the commencement of the campaign. But the tactics of the Whige are not in the hands of any one individual, nor of any body of men. We have no unincret wh from the centre directs every blow that is struck upon the remotest frontier. We have no Standing Committee of Public Safety, whose beheats are imperative, and from whose commands there is an appeal. Varyi with the opinions of different persons, our organ ization is inefficient, and the party which has a natural right to an immense majority in Ohio, is paralyzed, its strength broken, and its host beaten, and its policy in imminent danger of being overthrown.

And what are the means by which this mass of dormant patriotism may be aroused, and be brought to bear upon the good of the country? They are perfeetly simple and easy. They consist in nothing more than industry on the part of each and every Whig to aid in the organization of his party, and to bring his own earnest convictions to bear upon every person within his influence. To set out with the determina tion that no man shall vote wrong who can by any lawful means be induced to vote right.

It is idle to talk of moving men in masses. Noth ing of the kind was over done, and probably never will be. All the labor given in that direction is thrown away. Au earthquake may Poy a single convulsion. move a mountain; but he who desires a mountain to be moved would be deemed a fool who should sit down and wait for an earthquake to happen; and he would be estermed about as idle, who should endeavor to excute an artificial convulsion to serve his purpose. All great movements are but the aggregations of movements in detail, and masses are made by the accumulation of individual opinion. Let every man go forth to his neighbor clothed in the armor of principle, with truth in his mouth and carnesiness in his heart, and he is in full possession of all the weapons that are neces eary to insure the Whige of the State and nation a more complete and glorious vistory than are yet recorded in their annals.

Above all things, let the beginning be made now. Let the cey go forth, "the country is in danger." Do not wait for the movements of any existing organization. Let every Whig consider himself a committee of one to confer with his nearest neighbor. In many cases the old committees are slack and unfaithful Do not wait to turn them out, but go ahead without

There never was a time when the opportunities were botter for making large and permanent additions to the Whig party. Every Whig should put in the sickle to a harvest so ripe and so promising. The welfare of the country is in the hands of each-it is the business of all. Let every one go forth to the battle to fight for his country, and the result will be a victory more glorious, because infinitely more valuable, than any ever gained on the plains of Mexico.

Becrure, Onto, Oct. 17, 1848 Jones Tunate - Doar Sir: On opening the poll-books of the different townships in this county, (Crawford,) we find that Auburn township cast 34 votes for "Seabury" — evidently intended for Seabury Ford, but through a mustake in cartifying the returns, the county is 807. By counting the 84 votes for Ford, Weller's majority would be 723, which is in fact the true majority. Tours in heate, D. W. SWIGART.

In at least one township of a county where the Locofoson claim the right to invert the sense of the prople, as expressed at the pulls, in consequence of informality, the votes for Weller were certified as having been cast for " J. H. Weller"-but they have been earefully counted for " John"-thus showing the proaise difference "twixt sweedle-dum and sweedle dee."

Whig Calculations before and sings the Bloo-

It is tree that many Whige of the Sitte of Ohi letitated to elect Gon. Ford by from ten to twelve thousand majority. It is also true that they have been disappointed. Gen. Ford is doubtless elected, but his majority must be counted by insudreds instead of thousands. The inquiry how has such a result been brought about to easily answered.

Before the election it was believed by the Whire that both Free Soil men and Barnburners would east their votes the Gos. Ford, in accordance with their principles; he being well known to be in favor of preventing the extension of slavery into territory new free. Such has not been the case. The entire Barn-burner faction in the State, following their Lecofoce instincts, rather then their newly acquired Free Soil accountions, gave their vetoe for Weller. Thousands of Free Soil men did not vete at all, and lay a deed reight upon the party to which they once belonged, tarrying ausidenose and discouragement into its ranks, and Dequantly exercising an influence adverse to the nterests. Bome, and in a few locations many, gave their votes rejustantly for Ford; but a glance over the whole ground leads us to the conclusion that our andidate test quite as much as he gained by the Free

oliets.
The failure of the Whig ante-election calculations then, consists in their loss of an element of success provious to the election, which they did not expect to or until the State election was past. The Free Soilers took their final leave of their old Whig associates a few days scoper than was actionated—that is alf. We thought that there were Whigs enough to elect Geo. Ford, and Free Soil man enough to give him a organizer. The latter, with their majority, stopped out, the former stood their ground, and he is elected. We have gained the substantial result without the fancy trappings, and have luckily taken the measure of

e grounders before we enticipated. What adverse effect then has the State elections produced upon the prospects of Gen. Taylor in Ohio? We snewer, " none." There is nothing in the past to discourage, and so far as we can learn, there is no discouragement. The Whige of the State are in good spirits, and are determined to succeed. There is a silent movement in the State for Gen. Taylor, deep and powerful, whose force cannot be estimated, but before which his gnemies already quake, and by virtue of which the ranks of his opponents are descrited, and like the cry of the soldier at Buena Vista, at the critical moment of the battle, a shout of confidence has already gone forth through the length and breadth of Ohio, " OLD ZACE IS COMING?"

Col. Kilbourne. We perceive by a very sourribus and characteristic oditorial article in the last number of the Mansfield Shield and Banner, that our vanerable fellow citizen, Col. JAMES KILEDURES IS ON a visit to the northern part of the State. Forty years residence in the community-the hardships and privations incident to transforming a howling wilderness into populous cities, thrifty towns and blooming fields-able and active services in the councils of the State and Nation-a hoary head, and a heart beating with high aspirations for the onward progress and continued prosperity of his country-all these could not procure for the old man immunity from the malignant assaults of a thing of pesterday, while pursuing in a peaceable manner his own private business, the accomplishment of which required him to pess through a village inhabited by one of these loathsome reptiles.

The question that now presents itself is not a s successe, but of the presument of

nlavery." - Cass's Nicholson Letter. So, we have no doubt, when General Case leased a lat of ground whereon to crost a distillery, he quieted | W his cold water scruples by the reflection that, after all. it was not a question of the sucanase but of the mr. Fueros of whiskey.

By We understand that General Case a friends in Detroit, when asked how it is possible that so exemplary a temperance man should consent to have a whiskey factory on his premises, parry the question. by declaring that it was strictly a cold mater distillery.

Prepare Against it in Time.

For years the great and crowning act of Locofuce anti-election tactics has been to operate upon the naturnlised votes of the country, by circulating on the eve of election day, slande ous and scurrilous publications in English and especially in German, charging o'cle the Whig candidate with being virulent Native Americans, &c. This trick has been played for many years, and is looked upon as good for several thousand votes in Ohio, upon every important election.

That the most extensive preparations are making and have been made to try it over again, exceywhere n the State, we have the best of evidence. Stale as is the invention, it is still looked upon as the great engine for controlling the foreign vote of the country. It is the " last card" to be played, and it is usually thrown upon the morning of the election; and there is probably not an election present in the State of Ohio that will not an the 7th of November next, be delaged with pamphiets charging the vilest political offences upon the Whig caudidates for President and Vice President

Those things must be provided against. It is the duty of the Whige, to themselves and their nematry, that they do all to prevent the minds of the adopted citizens of the United States from being poleoned by slanders so foul and false; and we hope and charge it upon the Whige of the State to use their exertions to prevent the circulation or to destroy the effect by timely measures, of every slander and fulsehood uttered or published against the great and good men whom we have chosen for our candidates.

Backing Water!

Our Cincinnati Dispatch of to-day, says the Clerk of elected in the first district of Hamilton county-and having already issued like certificates to five other percounty ... whereas the law allows but five !

It took the Clerk some days to serow his courage up to the point for giving false and illegal certificates. and having so screwed it up, it would not stick! Honesty would have been the better policy in the first in

The result of the election in Ohio, for Goveror, will be fortunate to the people of Butler county in general, and to Col. Weller, a resident of that county, in particular. It will give the gallant Colonel ample time to settle his accounts as one of the Commissioners of the Surplus Revenue in that county, a duty which, had he been elected, might have been lost right of in the performance of ordions executive duties.

The Ohio Statesman claims that the increased vote given to Weller in Butler county, by the very people no was accused of having robbed, is a triumphant ondorsement of his honesty.
We suppose they, wanted to get him out of Butler

county, and thought it would be easier to elect him lovernor than to send him to the Ponitantiary.—Day-

OHIO ELECTION. The Pote for Governa

l	COUNTIES	1840.		1848-	
l	COUNTRIA	Sgan.	Ton.	Fomp.	WELL.
ı	Adams	1	849	1	968
١	Allen		334	(Impo)	960
ı	Ashtabula	1771	11 8	3469	
۱	"Auglaize	180		o ar	576
۱	"Ashland			200	1096
ı	Brown	618	226		450
I	Butler a	01194	1955	11 40	1494
ł	Champaign	93 213		911 404	
1	Clark	1023	1	1007	100
١	Clinton	367	360	841	498
1	Columbiana	-	813	(Sec.)	451
1	Confideton	1 9	379 337	19750	531
۱	Crawford	G62	307	1039	7 3-16
۲	Darke	82	Out	220	100
ľ	Delaware	485	90	1.00	160
	SHEET ASSESSMENT ASSESSMENT OF REAL PROPERTY.	119	5 m	840	-
ľ	Pairfield	319	- 915	254	1307
į,	Franklin	105		100	49
H	Genuga	492 744	WE IS	1108	
ß	Greeno	1169	7-38	000	
	Guerasey	-	1895	1404	44 1623
ij	Hancock		398	1	452
	Hardin	2000	_ 10	13	10.75
и	Harrison	261	44	398	104
g,	Highland	77	13.5	91	11900
Ø	dolmes	150	1033	9	1013
g,	duron	443		453	
	lackson	220	943	16	237
4	Knox	1123	544	10	936
1	ake	710		897	
Į	disking	149	154	272	160
1	ogan	530	11-1	596	
Į	ucas	487 279	-	634	
A	Madison	505		569	
2	Marion	204	120	103	158
ä	deign	2:15		293	
3	dercer	670	253	Section	191
ñ	donroe		990	760	1099
à	dontgomery	101		943	
a	Tuekingon	760		960	51
5	Mahouing	****	*****	157	800
۲	erry	1	510	51	780
P	aulding	-	125	2 1	118
۳	ickaway	183	68	1	69
r	ortage	18	60	15	61
-	reble	963	256	748	986
ĸ,	tchiand		1642	700	1374
ķ	000	534	200.0	699	107309
ŝ	ciolo	931	307	449	200
H	belby		699		671
u	BEN	-	60	700	857
1	ammit	708	1	623	507
'n	rambull	417	1	1041	
п	DION	230	-	285	
٧	arren	1000	147	020	165
٧	ashington	326		936	1
٧	ayna		249		1165
¥	000 000		251	. 5	215
V	Vyundot		76	1	106
	Totals		0	1,815 21	qua
ÿ	New Counties	- and a a		Anna (1)	Amon

New Counties. John Van Buren.

Agreeably to appointment this gentleman paid our city a visit, and made a speech yesterday afternoon. We feel it to be our duty, in behalf of the Prices, and of the party whose cause he advocates, to thank our fellow citizens of Columbus, and strangers sojourning here, for the psempt manner in which they responde to an invitation to turn out, and hear the herr-apparent of the house of Lindenwald. He arrived in the city some time in the forenous, and at noon was announce in posters to speak in the Representatives Hall, at I

At the hour designated the State House bell rang and a promissous audience of some 800 or 1000 gath-ered together. We shortly after sallied forth, and found Mr. Van Buren "going it," in the State House pard-whither we understood, at his suggestion, the meeting had adjourned. Ogrearly friend, Judge DA vip Surry, whilem of the " Ohie Monitor," presided with great propriety and with his accustomed gravity. While listening to Prince John's rehearsal of his part (which was done with fluency and great good humor, we could not but admire the fidelity with which the venerable President had preserved his identity, manere the autations of Tune in the space of thirty years. May he long continue with equal success, to withstand the assaults of the great destroyer !

The time for the meeting was most opportune for securing a good and an intelligent anditory. The Grand Division of the Sous of Temperance was halding its session in a Hall directly opposite the place selected for the meeting; and sithough we are not apprised that the orator " fraternises" with that associasion, yet we do know that very many of the Order, prompted by ourissity or some other incentive, were present, as it was right they should he, to hear the distinguished son of an Ex-President of the United States, advocating the re-election of his father to that post, after a retirement of eight years, which retire ment was suggested in the first instance by his politi-Hamilton county has issued Cartificates of Election to cal opponents, and in the next by his political friends Mesers. Spances and Rusvas, the Whig members -which being aggregated, would seem to denote a goodly degree of onenimity. Then there was the Medical College, with its tutors, professors and stusons, he has certified for saves members from that denis - and the city schools with their hordes of seekers after the "young idea" - all contributed their quota to make up a respectable and a truly respectful auditory, which can searcely have failed to be appre ciated by the speaker.

Of the Speech we shall not attempt an analysis. I was the same, almost literally, with that delivered in Cincinnati, on Wednesday, and published in the Globe, the organ of the Van Buren Barnburner Free Soil party in that city. It was perhaps as good an one to car be made in behalf of the cause advocated by the speak er-more sprightly in manner, and (me are told) much less disingenuous in manuer, than that of Mr. Joshua B. Giddings, delivered here a few days since. It ocsupied about an hour and a half in delivery, and was, we believe universally regarded as a very clever effort

_" considering." In the evening, Prince John partook of the hospialities of our neighbor of the Statesman and the Post Office, and this morning took his departure for Mt. Vernon, to hald communion with the patriotic antielavory Van Boren Baraburning Proc Soil Locofoco Democracy of Knoz county.

even a vistory, gained by such foul means, is neutralized by the loss of honor! And we ask our honest German population to examine the above document; and then we leave them to form their own opinions of Whigo of New Philadelphia," has been for months beWhigo of New Philadelphia," has been for months before the people, and Seabury Ford was nominated as
the Whig candidate for Governor as long ago as last
the Whig candidate for Governor as long ago as last
January, but that these foul charges were withheld till
January, but that these foul charges were withheld till
Whigh the classical and that they were
"Hum! Apple butter has rix!" exclaimed the canthen made in such a manner as not to permit the Whigs to know that any such charges had been proferred against their candidates! Old Ploto himself could not have concepted a scheme more worthy of his work formain. These charges were thus secretly got up, by a set of heartless scoundrels, to tarnish the fair fame of an upright and honest men. But me of forts are too contemptible, and no means are too vile, if they can be made to serve the purposes of the Locofood leaders. If General Ford and the other candidates on the White times I formand that they were the purposes of the Locofood leaders. If General Ford and the other candidates on the White times I formand the other candidates.

"Hum! Apple butter has rix!" exclaimed the candidate.

"Yes! Glorious effects of the Tariff of 'd6!—But if you think it too high, you may have my vote on Saturday in the bargain."

The treatment of the eye.

"Yes! Glorious effects of the Tariff of 'd6!—But if you think it too high, you may have my vote on Saturday in the bargain."

The treatment of the eye. coffice leaders. If General Ford and the other candidates on the Whig ticket were "Native Americans," why was the charge not made in the presence of Whige? Why was it so cautiously sushrouded in the most profound eccresy? Because the corrupt wretches well knew that it would be the casiest thing in the world to disprove an assertion so utterly false. We would say to that portion of our fellew-citizens who have been born in foreign lands, how long will you permit the miscreants to go unwhipt of justice who will attempt to make the appenditude of the story remains to go unwhipt of justice who will attempt to make upon such upon you? permit the miscreants to go unwhipt of justice who office, and, as he could only vote for one, of course will attempt to palm such impositions upon you? You must be sware that this humbing of "Native outly humbingged." Americanism" has been the frightful bugbear which has been held up by Locofoco demagogues at every mportant election for the last ten years, while they know that the Whig party has never made the first who considered it quite too good a joke to keep himeigners! Did they dot proclaim it on every stump in 1840, that if General Harrison was elected President, been made, and if half the stories are true that have

these common slanderers have put in circulation a similar report, by which they hope to blight the pros-pects of honest and brave old Zachary Taylor! And now mark the course of the pitiful secundrels who circulated the above libel on Gen. Ford. It has for the time being accomplished their paurposes; and now they chuckle and laugh over their infamous conduct as though they feel that they have done a smart and witty thing. But we leave such miserable creatures to the gnawings of their own consciences, if ever that monitor returns to its descried throne, for at present it has left them to carry out the promptings of their pol-luted hearts. TUSCARAWAS.

Ford and Taylor.

Most of porsous seem disappointed in the close re-sult for Governor in this State. It is not recollected, in the first place, that loud talking is but the sort of action which brings out the Whig voters; it rather stuitifies them. In the second place, the Free Soil party have not rendered the assistance expected. In the third place, the strenuous exertions of the Loco-foce party, ever since the Revolutionary Convention of May last, have had their effect in rousing all the faithful to virtlance. And, fourthly, our friends relied too much on the discrimination and patriotism of the Locofoco party. The Whige did not deem that the wrank and file " of Locofocolem could vote for an acknowledged DEFAULTER, even though he were the party nominee : the vote of Weller's political friends, n the very county whose treneury the candidate defrauded, shows that "honesty" is not a Locofeco requisite in a caudidate, though it was a Jeffersonian re-quirement. The friends of morality could not believe that a dissipated libertipe, who openly boasted that is the women of Mexico were light enough for all proctical purposes," and who was repeatedly intoxicated while conversing the State for votes moral, conscientions men could not credit the report that a majority of Ohioans, or any thing like a majority, would choose such a character for Governor.

BUT THE EYES OF ALL ARE NOW OPERED. The Whige know what to expect: The Locofocos know what they may depend upon. The question com-mends itself to all patriots, without distinction of party is there not something grossly wrong in public sentiment when a high-minded, clear-beaded, conscientions statesman, like Seabury Ford, can be slower beaten in a contest for Governor of Ohio, by such a

creature as John B. Weller. Let the lesson be heeded, then; the party that is most industrious, and best deserves to succeed, will probably earry the State on the 7th prox. - Scioto Ga-

A LADIRS' DIMNER .- Col. M. P. Gentry, Whig mempartake of it on the 26th ult.

**The Deed is Done;

**The Clerk of the General Common Pleas of the Court of

"I have some nice apple butter, and as my motto is and then we leave them to form their own opinions of the honesty of a party whose leaders resort to auch fool measures to accomplish their villanous purposes. But, in forming an opinion on this subject, let it be borne in mind that the ticket which it is asserted "has just been put in circulation by the Autise American White of New Philadelphia," has been for months before I made and Seabarry Fund was received.

This apple butter transaction, we are sesured, on Locofoco authority, is actually true, It leaked out through one upon whom the "saw" was played, and

oreigners would not be allowed a voto till after a resthe proceedings in the Locofoco Delegate Convention But General Harrison was elected, and the Whigs had a majority in both branches of Congress, but no that any respectable man is willing to endorse them such law was enacted, nor ever web be, unless it is by vote. But the mass of the party know nothing of the Locofocos themselves. But notwithstanding all which has transpired on this subject, is remembered that they sit with closed doors, besides being all equally steeped in cascality, no one could enter into an exposure without ereminating himsell.-

> GESTLEMEN: You have doubtless heard the result of the sanual election in "little Carroll," as the Locofoces are accustomed to call this county. Our good people are right, as you will perceive, and they will be right for Taylor and Fillmore. The telegraphic news leads us to the conclusion that Ford's friends have defeated him! Can this be? If so, let us not despair! We (the Whigs) have energy enough left to save the State at the Presidential election. There magic in Old Zack's name, and virtue in the people f properly aroused, to save Ohio! What say yo? Let us have the response, long and loud. AN OLD WING Yours truly,

THE BOOT OF THE OTHER LEG. The Localocae have been threatening to throw out of the House the member returned from Chaton, and Scioto and Lawreace, because they held offices, rendering them incligible. They would have done well to have forburne consting on this subject. At least one of their members from this county, and their Senster in Butler county, is in the same predicament,—Cin. Gasette.

A FAIR PICTURE OF THE ISSUE .- " At all events, we are happy to understand, by private letters, that General Case firmly stands the ground which he has taken. Being applied to formally by a man of the Wilmot Provinc stump, he declared unheaitatingly that he adhered to his Nicholson letter, and to the Baltimore platform, and that, if elected President, he would veto the Wilmet Proviso .- Wark. Union, dug . 1, 1848.

"TAYLOR OFFOSED TO SLAVERY EXTENSION.-There can be no doubt about General Taylor being opposed to the extension of Slavery. His letters to General Gaines and the Cincinnati Bigsal are proof of this fact. That he lives in a Slave State is no argument that he wishes its extension. Thousands of the citizens of the South believe Slavery to be wrong in every appeat in which it can be viewed."—Washington Union, Aug. 5, 1848.

We copy the following from the Albany Atlas : Polk's Generals. dug on the inside his ditches,

And Cushing fell down with a bump; Marcy got a had rent in his breeches, And Case run his sword in a stump?

Born Dauge.—At Brooklyn, last week, Joseph Buckley was convisted of a murderous assault on Mrs. Caroline Winant, with three loaded pintols, two of which he fired-and Walter Jefferson, of highway robbor of Congress from Tonnessee, has been complimented beyond the ordinary luck of public men. The ladies of Hillshore, (Tunn.) on the 15th ult., invited attack of delirium tremens, and the other extreme inhim to a public dinner which he accepted, and would be to the 15th ult. prisonment in the State Prison.

THE CAMPAIGNER.



We can't be best when we pull together." WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT, ACHARY TAYLOR FOR VICE PRESIDENT, MILLARD FILLMORE

WHIC PLECTORAL TICKET. WILLIAM L. PERRIPE, of Lake county. William October, of Hamilton.
Dist.—Natu's G. Printeron, of Hamilton on. Asnon Hablay; of Greens. John G. Telvons, of Miami. Samone M. Young, of Lucas.

JOHLAN SCOTT, of Crawford.
JOHLAN SCOTT, of Crawford.
OWEN T. FIRMACK, of Clement
JOHN L. GREEN, of Rom.
CHARLES MCCLOUD, of Madison.
HIRRMAN PINCH, of Delaware.
ROLLIS C. HORR, of Engs. ROLLIS C. HONO, of KROS.

JOHN S. YOUND, of Perry.

DAVID CHANDERS, of Muskingom.

DANIEL KILDORE, of Harrison.

NATURNIEL HAYDES, of TUROREWSS.

ASECS L. BREWER, of Columbians. Jons P. Coutren, of Wayne. Pardence Wagsworth, of Summit. Jong W. Alles, of Cuyahoga. EBENBERS LARE, of Egic.

THE PEOPLE'S PLATFORM. I have no private purposes to accomplish, no party pures to build up, no enemies to punish — nothing to serve

my country"
The power given by the Constitution to the Executive

The power given by the Constitution to the Encotive terpose his voto, is a high cumerrative power which let never be exercised except in cases of clear violation in Constitution, or manifest hasts and want of considerably Congress."

The personal opinions of the individual who may happen compt the Encotive chair, ought not to control the acord Congress upon questions of domestic policy, nor it his objections to be interposed where questions of itutional power have been sattled by the various dements of government, and acquisesed in by the people."

Joon the subject of the tariff, the currency, the improvest of our greet highways, rivers, lakes and harbors, the of the people, as expressed through their representation Congress, ought to be respected and carried out by Erecutive."

Executive."
War, at all times, and under all circumstances, is a nadicalamity, to be avoided, if compatible with national street." "The principles of our government, as well as its policy, are opposed to the subjugation of other nations, the diamemberment of other countries by conquest, for, a language of the great Washington," why should we our own to stand on fureign ground."

Z. TAYLAR.

Z. TAYLOR.

a, suggests another, in the name of the Elector te 17th District, which in some papers is erroneprinted Anson R. Brower, instead of Anson L. e suggest that the committees of the several cour-

cause a sufficient number of tickets to be printed reir respective counties, to be aspied with care the ticket as printed in the State Journal, which ave taken pains to have accurate. No arranget has been made for supplying tickets from this o, as has sometimes been done; and the county mittees should therefore lose no time in having a course counties and that means be adopted to see

eir respective papers. The Free Soil party is a very small party, for th it makes up by flourishing very great proton-. It does not claim to be in a majority any where,

assumes to reign preamount everywhere. It does elect its own candidates, but it interferes in such ty-eight. its doctrines. It is very honest and consciontious, yet, by its course, it produces most dishenest and onscionable results. It is exceedingly devoted to not the triumph of principle. It pays its tithes int and asise, and wonders that the world does follow and worship it for the liberality of its titine. It between the Whig party a dogma attent. It between the total the world of the party has kept in active operation for half in the party has kept in active oper straightway commences a prosecution against the les are twice as long and three times as heavy as of any other party. Free Sollism seeks to introgreat and striking novelties in political affairs, seates a national party from which half the nation that hattle ground," and another which he will do on cluded. It seeks to elect a people's President by rates of a minurity of the people. It assumes to le, and to make his ventriloquiem appear strongan their voice. It takes its stand upon a platform h one set of Congress may render obsolete forevnd, looking back upon eix months of existence. ne that it is destined to an eternity of duration at in Free Boilism.

Telegraphic Communings. he Cleveland Herald gives the following as a san of Telegraphic communications between a citizen leveland and a distinguished citizen of Hamilton, riday evening, when they were assured by reports this place that Weller was elected :

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.

he Governor Elect: then I listened to your fignified and eloquent is from the stamp, I felt well—you are now elected. I feel Weller.

PAYNE, he following reply was received the next day Намилов, Ост. 14.

ny friend in Cleveland : hen I was on the stump, those posers about the 000 made me feel uncomfortable—I am now de-od and feel Payne. WELLER. he good old adage has it, "Dos'r YELL YOU OUT OF THE WOODS

bbls. of lard from that place for Liverpool.

From the Cincinneti Ciaratte

The Certificate of Election.

We give below the curious pertitions of the Clerk of the Court of Common Floar of Hamilton country, under Locofeco restruction. Read it. The law, in the most explicit terms, requires the Clerk and Justices to certify the abstract of votes as raturned en the poll books, and to give certificates to the persons, who have the greatest beinber of votes, as they are stated in the poll books. With the pixin provisions of this law before the board of canvassers, composed of the Clerk and two Justices, two out of these of this board, a majority, having made the abstract, certify that Spencer and Runyan are duly elected Representatives in the first district of Hamilton county. Then the Clerk, the third member of the board, present that he concurs with the other two canvasers in the facts occuffied, but, insamuch as he helds the apportionment law unconstitutional and void, he is of opinion that Fugh and Fearce are elected! The law expressly probabilist the cabvassers from judging of the qualifications of the candidates, or of the velidity of the clocation, yet this Clerk prenounces the law unconstitutional, and declares the two other persons are duly elected, on the strongth of votes cast for those in another district! He declares the law end when it operates to elect Locofece: Faild to elect fire vanishers, no The Cartificate of Election. elected, on the strongth of votes cast for thom in another district! He declares the law sold whom it operates to elect Unigs, and selfd when it operates to sleet Lecofocos! Falld to elect fies members, no where provided for except in that very lew! Hut the certificate of the result of the election, has been made out and forwarded to the decretary of State. The certificate is also a public record in the office. Of this record any person is entitled to an official copy. This is sufficient. The Clerk is authorized to issue certificates to the persons who by the poll books appear to be elected. He can issue ac certificate, of any validity, to any other person, nor of any fact contrary to those shown in the abstract. He is required to certify the conclusion from the first in the abstract. If he certificate is wicked and foolish—it can avail nothing. He are will pretend that the Clerk can also a member by his certificate. He cannot set aside the votes of the people!

A more high-handed and fatile set, than that attempted by the Clerk here, is not often found. Of what use are laws, if a petly executive officer, whose duty it is to carry them into execution, can another very them to suit his own views? What accurity has any men for the permanency of his legal rights, if a more Clerk, whose duty it is to certify facts, can change those facts, and modify the law to suit his own corrupt or partizes views? This is a scrione matter, and every man, woman and child in the State has an

corrupt or partiess views? This is a serious matter, and every man, woman and child in the State has an public officers art themselves above the law, in high and low places. And not only the Government itself, but our individual rights are properted, for if law can be moulded to promote factious purposes, relating to matters of great public concern, they will also be vio-lated in regard to private rights? If we would save convelves from utter roin, we most shock this lawless

The course of the Clerk, in this business, is not on ly rechless and tends to the worst corruption, but for all practical purposes his certificate is useless—of no force—ridiculous! Rebuke the spirit, friends, or our

State credit, our political rights, public and private, are in imminest peril.

Here is the cortificate and protest:

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct abstract of all the votes given at the general election held within and for the county and State aforesaid, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1848, for State and county officers, as taken from the poll books of said election, this day opened and examined by us, is pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided?

atrong, Henry Roedter, and Alexander Long, were doly elected Representatives for the Second District, composed of the 9th and 19th Wards and the remain-ing townships of said county, they having the highest number of votes given in said Wards and townships at said election for that office.

E. V. HROOKS, Justice of the Peace. MARK P. TAYLOR,

I concur in the above aertificate, except that part which declares that Oliver M. Spencer and George mittees should therefore loss no time in having a W. Runyan were duly elected Representatives from sient supply in the hand of every elector in their the 1st District &c., composed of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, sottre counties—and that means be adopted to see 5th, 5th, 7th and 8th Wards of the city of Cincinnati they are deposited in the bullot box.

the Elector for the 6th district is Josiah Scott, of senses of the Grand Assembly of the State of Ohio, from the county of Hamilton, they having the highest number of votes polled for said office, as a positive papers.

pears on the foregoing abstract, as abstracted from the poll books returned to my office. In witness whereof, I have hereunte set my hand and seul, and the seal of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton County, at Cincinnati, this stateenth day of October, Anna Domini, eighteen hundred and for

[Signed:] B. C. ROLL, CI'k C. C. P. H. Co.

Tramball County. Extract from a lotter from a gentleman at Warren

ciple, and signalizes its devotion by insuring . "The Locus here celebrated the election of Weller

" Pourter Goods."-While Gen. Taylor was, nogo for an infringement of its exclusive right. Uphe whole, it is a wonderful party. Its men are a proud name for his country, you (the Advertiser, derful men. Its orators are mighty orators. Its abused him; called him; call throat? and "murderor. the pass the ordinary stature of humanity. Their Do you now call his conduct on that battle ground a

this. Your party, of whom Gou Can was principal fugler, sent the enemy an able General in the person of Santu Anna, for the purpose of slaughtering nor soldiers. We think old Zack did a "positive good," No. one, in flatling him most unmorerfully, and he will do a "positive good," No. two, in flatling, still worse, the man who cent him there, in November next.—

Cubernatorial Election. There no longer routains a question of the election of Gan. Four-hut hy an extremely alose vote : not more than 300 - possibly not half that number. The

official returns will have to tell the story.

THE MAD RIVER BALLROAD.—The increase of Su The Map River Rattroau.—The increase of Su-viness on this read, since its connection with the Little Mismi Railroad, affording us a direct Railroad con-pection with Cincinnati has been immense; and the business on the lake has correspondingly impressed. The steamer America, which came in this morning, brought a tremendous load of passengers, and source 900 tons of freight. There were five passenger care. The business of the read is a much increased, that it is almost impossible to do all that is offered, every ear and impossible to do all that is offered, every ear and lowemotive being in constant requisition.—Daily Sandashina, of the 23d of Sept.

Santa Auga's liquor canteen is in the possession Mr. McBride, of Philadelphia. It is made from the hern of a Maxican ox, is about two feet high, and is beautifully mounted with silver. he Louisville Courier mentions the shipment of Santa Anna's tool, at Cerro Gordo, it was filled with Proc Sail Victories in Ohio.

Han. Daniel Duneau, the Whig candidate for Con-

night have been given to some good purpose, the result after all in the only thing that endures, or is ever | . In our list of members elect to the House, by which R. Giddings?

IT The Cleveland True Democrat assures the aylor men in Ohlo of trying to prevent the election he Whig State Central Committee, for, as he says, doing all they could to defeat" him. That paper rems, very anxious to convey the idea that it alone d her interests from being utterly overthrown. The ditor a few days ago compared himself to Atlas, whose passive shoulders alone quald bear the political world of Ohio, and keep it from falling into the abyes of destruction. It is well for a man to have a good opinion If himself, but really this is setting it up rather too

A Distinguished Stranger.

Our goodly State of Ohio is now being visited by dr. Jour Van Buage, son of the late President of he Duited States, who has made himself estensively nown during the present canvass by his facetions coner of treating the political topics of the day. He advertised to be in Cincinnati to-day; and to adrees whomeer wer wishes to be addressed on subjects litical, at Columbus, on Friday. As the party whose occedited organ he is, is rather spures in this region, re trust that there are sufficient number of those be onging to the regular lines, who will be induced by neiderations of courtesy and curiosity, if by no higher promptings, to give him a full and respectable au-ditory. It is not every day that our city is henored with so distinguished a guest-and we hope that the ourtesy with which his reception at the Capitol of he State will be signalused, may make a favorable unprinciples of the Buffalo platform, which is principles of the Buffalo platform, which is an un. already given a certificate of election to a man we provement upon the Utica platform, which was the people by an emphatic vote refused to cleet. A like result, and for the same reason, is also rom the wreck of the Herkimer platform. Come up ! and hear " Prince John !"

X. District-Contest.

The many and gross frauds practised by the Loofoos in this Congressional District, have been such that we understand that it is the purpose of Mr. Duncan to contest the seat, if claimed by Mr. Switor, The Whigs throughout the district, should be igilant in their respective townships and wards, to ferret out all illegal votes polled in their respective edinote, and furnish the facts to their County Canral Committee, or to Mr. Duncan. Switzer's preended majority is sixteen in the District; and there can be no doubt but that a careful scruting will show rore than that number of illegal and fraudulent votes o have been east for him in each county of the Dis-

A Timely Word from Tom Corwin, Extract of a letter from Mr. Corwin to the editor, fated Labanon, Oct. 13:

" Prospects lack dismat enough in Ohio, judging y the returns now in hand; but they hoked for Napoleon at Marengo, and weres for Old Zack at Buena Vista. Courage and a good cause do work miracles. I am resolved to spend the lost atom of my strength in this fight; and if we fall in Ohio, let us fall with our armor on. All will come right.

Let every Whig in Ohio emulate the invincible spithem, like him, expend every atom of their strength and we in turn are surprised that bonest, right-min the country. "Onward | to victory and to glory," he striving for the supremacy of "the Democratic par-

Improviso .- "Hurra," says the Statesman, "for ohn B. Weller the Mexican killer." Bu as the prosests of the valorous Colonel improve, does his histor clear up and become transparent. Fame, a few ocks ago, was pleased to leave it in doubt whether so had ever caused the death of any one of the foes of his native land, but fame in a woman and capricious, and her haberto doubtful smile is turning to a broad gein, as the official returns from the counties arrive. Horra," may we, " for John B. Weller, the Mexican

killer f It is true, that we shall be perfectly willing to be killed quite as severely as any Mexican that ever came under the gallant Colonel's manipulations, though we should hate, very much to be as badly slewed as he was, on the occasion whence he dates his glory. However, as we said before :-

Hurrs for great Weller!
The Mexican killer.
Hurrs for great Weller! say we;
And when he, some day,
Dose a Mexican slay,
May we be all present to see.

"THE CADETS OF TEMPERANCE."-The most plea-"The Cabers of Temperature of the curreises of commencement day, was, to our mind, the appearance of about a hundred and fifty Cadets in the procession of the Sons. Our readers are probably aware that the "Cadets of Temperature" is a permanent organization of the youth of our land, from twelve years of age up to eighteen; and although they are not yet two years old, they already number, we are informed, nearly 60,000 anomhers.

As a preventive force, and army of reserve, the Cadets of the upolo of the Temple, and the building burner did edifine has been borned down. The fire broke out in the cupolo of the Temple, and the building burner.

The Legislature.

We everst days smos announced the meult of the rece in this District, is, and ever has been opposed to election in this State, by which it was accertained that the extension of sistery into territory now free; and in the Senate there will be a sie as between the two Charles Sweeteer, the Locoforo candidate elect, is a parties, and that in the fluore of Representatives there horough going Case man, and holds and adversates is probably a Whig majority of four. Contemporane the Case footrines upon the subject of slavery exten- one reports were given, by our neighbor of the Statesion. Yet Mr. Dunsan is defeated and Swasteer elec- man, by which these sendie, so far as parties are conted, in consequence of votes thrown by men who serned, are reversed. Hence persons at a distance, claim to be Free Soil Whigs, for a candidate whom and not a few here upon the spot, are at a less to know hey were perfectly aware could not be elected. A what is the true state of the facts, and frequent applesimilar result has been produced in the Pickaway disbe made acquainted with the true state of the facts, Now, although there may have been great satis- and the causes of these discrepancies in the statements action in the process of throwing away votes which from this place. We propose to put our readers in

poollected and taken into account. And how are a majority of four is consted for the Whigs, are inclu-hose Free Soil men satisfied with the result? How will that result tell upon the interests of their boasted pure and conscientsone Free Soil party — upon the of flamilton two Senators and five Representatives; appiness of men-upon the cause of freedom-upon and provides that " so much of said county of Bamilthe emancipation of the slave? Has the cause of huton as is comprised within the limits, as now constitu-manity progressed by the election of Edson B. Olds lad of the first, second, third, fourth, 60th, sixth, sevand Charles Sweetzer to Congress, over the heads of eath and eighth wards of the city of Cincinnati, shall men who, besides being Whigs, are in every respect compose the first district, and shall be entitled to one as good Frow Soil men as Joseph M. Root and Joshua Senator and two Representatives, the Senator to be elected in the years 1849 and 1851; and so much of The blood and tears of unborn millions yet to in said county of Hamilton as is not included in the first horit a state of servitude, are destined to full as the district shall compose the second district, and shall be esuit of those votes which given for Birney in 1844, entitled to one Sensior and three Representatives lested Polk, annexed Texas, and involved our soun. the Senator to be elected in the years 1848 and 1850. try in a war of conquest for the extension of the area of clavery, and yet the fanaticism which begot that hideons offspring of calamity is neither tired of provisions of the law which constituted two elective is taken as a constituted with the blood of its victims. districts of the county, and cast their votes through out the county, for one Senator and five Represent tives. The "set to regulate elections," pseud Peb. General Ford. The editor is especially histor upon 18, 1831, provides " that if a ballot should be found to contain a greater number of names, for any one office, than the number of persons required to fill such office, it shall be considered fradulent as to the whole has controlled the destroics of the State, and prevent- of the names designated to fill such office, but no fue

Buch is the law in the case. And under the provisions of these laws, Mr. Oliver M. Spensor received, as a candidate for Representative from the first distriot, 4534 votes; and Mr. George W. Runyan in like manner received for the same office 4451 votes. The other ballots contained each five names for Representatives, and were, in the language of the statute," frandulent as to the whole of the names designated to fill such office "-and being "fraudulent," should have been rejected. But it is said that the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Hamilton county has takan upon himself to regard the law constituting two dective districts of Hamilton county as unconstitutional, and to give certificates of election to the five Locoforn candidates from that county! And upon this high-handed set of the Clerk, the Statesme claims to stultify the voice of the people of the first district, and kindly to furnish them with representatives, who have been by themselves rejected! And he vrites it down " Democratic:

In Clinton county, which gave a majority of \$41 for Ford, the Statesman slaims to have elected a " Democratic" Representative—not by any means that be got a majority of the people's votes-but because the pression upon the mind of the youthful and accomplished stranger. Come up, Whigs and Locofoces, and give audience to the veteran champion of fees soil," as fixed and established upon the immutable bly under advice and instructions from abroad,) has people voted for the individual who, on the day of the bly under advice and instructions from abroad,) has already given a certificate of election to a man whom

> A like result, and for the same reason, is plaimed in the district composed of the countries of Scioto and Lawrence, except that the Clerk will not probably attempt to manufacture a " Democratio" Representative out of a candidate for whom a large majority of the people have refused to vote.

> In Portage county, the people elected David L. Rock. well, Whig, by a majority of some 60 votes over Gao. Sheldon, Locofoco ; but the Clerk in one of the townships, by inadvertence no doubt, in certifying to the county Clerk, wrote the christian name Daniel, instead of David. Rejecting the votes of that township, (which were cast for David R. Rockwell,) left him in minority; and the county Clerk, being a Locofoco, issued the certificate to Sheldon.

Thus is accounted for the discrepancies between our ecount of the result of the late election, and that givon by the Statesman ; and thus does our neighbor attempt to cobble up a " Democratic" majority, against the known and clearly expressed will of the people of the respective election districts. The desperation of the party may be inferred from the desperate means, to which they evince a willingness to resort, for carrying out their aims. A few evil disposed individuals have assumed to be the leaders of that party. They are men of desperate fortunes, who have nothing to lose by any sivil commotion which they may excite, and In the Whig voonbulary, there is no such word as hope for advantages to accrue to themselves from any change. Honest and dispassionate men at a distance. of whatever party, would be astonished at the efforts cit of the noble Corwin, and all will be well. Let of such men to involve the people in turnoil and strife : in the good cause, and a glorious victory will crown ded men should follow in the lead and lend themselves their patriotic efforts. Ho, then, for the fight! Let and their influence to the advancement of the plans the battle cry animate every Whig warrior. The blast of such desperadoes. It is time for the people to arouse of the bugle summonses every patriot to the rescue of themselves; for while those leaders are apparently the watchword of every son of the men of "76.-Cin- ty," they are in fact aiming a fatal blow at popular rights. If the people sustain them in their attempts at wrong is the Whige, they will soon become strong snough to assume the mastery of the people themsolves.

Go to Wong.-We call upon every friend of Old Zack who may read this - who desires the success of the cause-who wishes to elect a Constitutional President and Vice President, and to have the Government. administered on good old-fashioned principles-who is opposed to all the abominable measures of the ultra ofoso party-to go to work, actively, sealously, and above all, go to work now !- Maumes River Times.

John Van Buren.

The Cincincati Gazette of the 18th, says : - This contloman arrived at the Depot in this city, at half past nine o'clock last evening, and was occorted to the Hearin House by a crowd, with music and torobes. He was introduced from the balcony by Mr. Salmon P. Chase, amidst shouts for "Old Zack-Taylor and Zuchary." With a voice clear and audible, Mr. Van Buren thanked the assemblage for his reception, if, as he supposed it was complimentary to himself and the great cause which he advocated. He alluded briefly to the uprising of the people in the City of New York concluded by saying that if the crowd was half as glad to see him as he was to see them, they would

We learn from the St. Louis New Era that this splen-did edifice has been burned down. The fire broke out As a preventive force, and army of Proceedings of the Temple, and the outling outlined data present a new feature to strengthen nor faith in the capola of the Temperature cause.—

The fire was the work of an incendiary.

Clorions Victory in Pennsylvania! THE KEYSTONE STATE REDECKEDS

PITTORNEOM, Oct. 18. Editor Ohio State Journal : In the Squate the Whige are a majority of TWELVE, and is the House of EIGHT, making TWENTY upon joint ballot. Johntun is certainly elected Governor.

A White Man Sold to a Norma.

OPERATION OF GEN. CASE'S WHITE SLAVEST LAW While Governor of Michigan, General Cars urged through and senctioned a law providing for the rele of white men, convicted of idleness, disorderly condust, &c. By turning to Vol. XXI. of Siles' Regisler, page 219, we find a practical illustration of the peration of this benevolent law of Gen. Care. Is states that a coule man, convicted of disarrierly con-fact, was actually kired by one of Gen. Gas's connables, to a negra, who, more humane than the lawgivers, set his bondman five. The following is the extract as published in Niles' Register at the time :

case that recently occurred at Detroit. There is a tw in this Territory that provides for the selling of idle and discolute persons at public suction. At one of these sales, a negro bought a white man and ordered him to follow his marier, and the order was aboyed. But the poor black took his servant to the steamboat, and paid his passage and restored him to his freedom—satisfied with sanding him out of the Tarri-

This law having become cheelete, its early shamsion is turning his attention to the best made of exunding the market for black slaves. Under the pleaof the necessity of " deffusion," he goes with Calhoun o transform the free territories of New Maximu and California late slave markets. The Locufoco proparandietz, North and South, innist upon their right to go thither with their property; and then. Case, who was willing idle white men should be sold into Blavery, tells his pulnical friends and all others who are willing to listen to him, that it isn't worth while to refuse this impodent demand, because the South will make a "muss" if they don't have their own way in the matter! But Case will find that it is not so easy without wall or hambon white men as it mend to be a superior with the case of the sold of the either to sell or humbug white men as it used to be.
Albany Eccaing Journal.

Pitness for Office.

The idea that a man who, through a long-life of afice holding, has distinguished himself for nothing but his atter want of espacity for the public service, is well fitted to fill the important position of President of the United States, or account of such office-holdng, is one of those modern absurdation in political science which requires only a moment of serious examination to be expladed. The great point of recomnendation of Lewis Casa consists, not in his wisdom, not in his virtue, not in his business especity, but in the more that that he has been the incumbent of vari-ous important positions, the duties of which he has professed to perform, and the salaries of which he has cen especially exceful to secure.

Few men, mya the Baltimore Patriot, have ever held opertant positions in a government, in which they exhibit such utter maklessness, and even efficial criminality, as did General Cass, when he was Secretary of War. The war with the miserable Seminoles, is Florida, was charged at the time, and justly charged, to his imbedile administration of the War Department; and the thousands of gallant and noble spirits who lost their lives in the fetocious contest with indignant exvages, or perialed by the prefrienced discuss of that climate, and the thirty millions of money squandered melt irrefragable evidence of the danger of trusting such a man with the reins of government. We have said that the Florida War, and all the evide and losses that resulted from it, was charged on General Case at the time. The memorable declaration of the noble and generous Duncan L. Clinch, when interrugated, under the solumity of his official eath, as to what, in his opinion—and no man was better qualified to say that a cannot the failure of the cannot in Florida. what — caused the failure of the campaign in Florida, in 1836, is full of instruction and caution. Here is what the gallant offices said:

" I am of opinion that the failures and disasters attending the operations in Florida are mainly to be attributed to the wast or exercised and Millerant Foundaments in the late Head of the Was Departthewis Cass. To show that the Secretary (howis Cass.) was not uninformed as to the true state of things in Florida, I beg leave to submit to the sourt extracts from several letters, &c. When, at last, the Honorable Secretary aware processes are presented to the secretary aware processes. sleeding and auffering Florida, it was too late to offe such before the hot and sickly months set in. I wish, Mr. President, to have these letters road and placed on the swoords, that they may serve to show winner THE RESPONSIBILITY SHOULD REST.

And yet his partisans would seek to cover over these nonstrons derelictens, and to urge himapon the peaole as a fit man to be elected President

Mississippi-Gen. Taylor.

The Presidential contest in this State is becoming missated. A political camp meeting was held in Ray-mond, on the 22d and 23d cit., at which the principal political speakers of the State, both Whig and Democrat, took part. Col. Jefferson Davis mode a speech, of which the Vicksburgh. Whig gives the following

" He said if any person expected him to speak evil of Gen. Taylor, they would be disappointed. He of the purest and noblest men the world had ever seen. The Colonel seemed greatly moved in speaking of Gen. Taylor, and his culogy on the old man was beyond all question the finest we ever heard. In was beyond all question the finest we ever heard. It was received with involuntary applause. He referred to the kindness and almost paternal regard shown by Gon. Taylor to the Mississippians under his command, and was again interrupted by a storm of cheers. He said the old General stood god father to the sons of Mississippi, when, smid the war and smake of the light, they were baptized in blood on the heights of Buena Vista; and was again consulted. Suena Vista; and was again compelled to pause by a hurricane of applause. He said that during the proseen of the battie, after he (Col. Davis) was woundd. Gen. Taylor came and out down by him-the firm determination on his brow seemed struggling with an determination on his brow seemed struggling with an expression of deep sorrow for the brave bellows who had fallen, and those who were yet to his the dustwhen, an being interrogated as to his purposes, he replied, while the fire of an unconquered will gleaned in his eye—"my nounded are behind ine, and I shall never pass them alies!" About this time, the crowd became so excited that they were ready to earry the Colonel from the stand.

THE SAME WING PARTY -- We support Gen, Tay or because he is less exceptionable than Com, on subject of slave extension, Tsays Mr. Greety of the N. Y. 'Fribane') but "we support him mainly because the Whig party is far nearer right on this and other the Whig party is for nearer right on this and other great questions of the day than its antagonist. We think the editor of the Era has personal knowledge that the fact is so. Gen. Taylor is but one man; the Philadelphia Convention is now a shadow; the great party under whose banner we resisted the annexation of Texas and its consequences is the same glorious party still, whoever may proclaim it disbanded or dead. We trust that it will vendicate its fair fame against all

Mr. Warland, in a latter from Vera Cruz to the Atlas, says: Boston see may be had in great abundance at Vera Crus. Large shipments of it have been made within a few months, which will bring in a golden harworth fifteen cents a pound in Vera Croa! It may be found to all the restaurants and cating houses.

Extracta from the Speech of the Hon. Extensions.

Choate,

Delivered at the Measucknesses Whig State Convention:

"Bit, I had the honor, by the favor of a particular of our common constituency, to be a member of the Philadelphia Convention; personally, perhaps, and temporarily a pained and desponented member, and you I rejoice at an opportunity, here to-day, to leasify and to declare upon my veracity and my honor that, according to my best knowledge, and to my ultmost knowledge and belief, no nomination was ever more fairly made, [applifies,] no nomination was ever made more exactly in accordance with the usages of the representatives of great partice like the, in similar Conventions assembled.

"No, follow-citizens, he that seeks a prefext for

Conventions assembled.

No, follow-ortizens, he that seeks a pretext for abandoning his friends, his flag, and his nomination, must find another reason than the mode in which that nomination was made. Firers is no doubt at all that nomination was made. There is no doubt at all that every gentleman who went into that body, came there in the first phase, with a preference of his own. There is no doubt that every one indicated his first preference by his first vote. Some of us against the first preference by his first vote. Some of us again, upon more reflection and more consideration, upon a wider riew, exactly a was expected, and exactly as was intended when we

was expected, and exactly as was intended when we were sent there, exactly as a convention of wise, licenst and honorable men is intended to do, thingged that your, and rallied upon the nomination.

"Here is the result before you to day. A fairer nomination, in all respects, sir, or a nomination more exactly in accordance with the usages of the party and the sustems of the land, has never yet been exemplified since the organization of this Government. But, the trath of this matter is, that they who critisise the proceedings of that Convention furget one great thing that never should be forgetten; and that is that the Philadelphia Convention was at last essentially a ratifying Convention, and that was all, sir. The people mominated General Taylor long before the citting of the Philadelphia Convention. The people were beforehand with the politicians in that great nomination. [Applace-] And the scople are stronger than the politicians. [Renewed cheering-] The scammer solutors and sombine patriots should remember that

judgment of this country to any that the long succession of triumphs, from Pale Alto to Reseas de la l'al ma and Buenz Vista were the reasons of his comina tion. These giories attracted the public attention to General Taylor; undoubtedly that attention led to inquiry, and what was the result of that inquiry? That he had been all his life long a Whig in his general opinions and in his private and social connecious; he had been all his his long giving his youth, his manhood, and his approaching age to his country; serving for years in the camp, modestly, yet conspiculously, insorrobtible as Fabius or Cincinnatus; a man of strong, deep, sound, common sense, with a clear head and large heart; and, sir, the great heart of the people instinctively and magnetically clave to him upon that discovery. The press everywhere took him up. Conventions in the free States every where brought conventions in the free States every whose broughts him forward. Public sentiment began to rally in his behalf; and I appeal to every man here present if the members of the Philadelphia Convention were not surrounded, penetrated, bathed in a public opinion, which rounded not whence, which we could not resist, which no man in the Convention, no party, and me State could resist. Witness Yermout and Maine

no State could resist. Witness Yermont and Mains to-day. [Immense cheering.]

"Yes, sir, it was a nomination by the scople, and it only remains now to be seen whether the people of America are equal to that great function for which a

America are equal to that great function for which a republican people have ever been supposed to be qualified—to designate their own Chief Magistrate; and whether they are able, after they have signified their will, to have it carried into effect.

"Mr. President, I beg to say a single word in this hurried and desultory manner, without arrangement and without preparation, on another topic; and that is, the personal qualifications of General Zachary Taylor, for that great office to which we propose the carry him. I folt incumbent upon me, when that nomination was made, to study the subject to the best of my ability.—I will not say reluctant or incredulous, but with the best lights to study that practical subjest; and I now avow my belief-it signifies nothing belief-that in his mere personal qualifications I believe we have the guaranty of an administration as honest, quiet and national as that which has cost such glory upon the unappreschable name of Washington.

[Applause.] Sir, to cay that General Zachary Taylor is a great and petriotic man is to say nothing. Martin Van Buagain as that of him, in a resolution which I have in my packet. I believe, upon all the evidence to which I have had access, that he possesses in an extraordinary degree the basis of administrative talent of exactly the hind you seek in the Presidential chair. I believe, from all the evidence to which I have had access that he is thereugh and quick in his disconnect of machine in the discount of the second of the content of the second of the sec he is thorough and quick in his discornment of monroading character accurately, candidly and instanta neously. I believe that he possesses, in an extraordinary degree, the sense, judgment, solid and strong qualities of mind, of the old Roger Sherman and

George Washington model.

1 understand him to be a thorough man of busi-1 understand him to be a thorough man of business, in the best and largest acceptance of that term—administering a large cotate and a great fortune with as much ability as a Florida or Mexican campaign. Again, from his youth up—from the time he took aparms in the service of his country—he has had an unequivocal proof of a superior character, in the confidence he receives, without exacting it, from every human being who comes within his reach. Add to that the kindness of his heart—kind as Nelsen's—kind as necessary, and that tolerant humanity and honesty. as woman's—and that telerant humanity and honesty incorruptible which he who knows him would think no more of accelling than of putting himself within the range of all the battlements of Monterry, or the whirlwinds of the Gulf—all the world may look upon

him and my, muon is a Man!

of boar it asked whother he has the requisite degree of political nformation and experience in public affairs. Sir, I cannot help believing that General Zashary Taylor is decimed, in the hands of Providence, to illustrate the truth of that remark of thet great observer, Editional Burka: "I have many times have notice that men not professionally trained in the details of public office, yet, when called into great stations, have, by the mem force of simple discretion, conducted the affairs of nations with distinguished felicity and glory. I expect the illustration of that relicity and glory." I expect the illustration of that re-mark in the eight years or the four years of the adminis-tration of Geo. Zachary Taylor. All his life long hu-has served his country in a department of the General Government, coloring and elevating him above the influences of mere politics. All his life long now-from his youth to somewhat past middle age, the riper time of man a life, he has been an observer of the fortones, the policy, and the interests of the General Government. All his life long he has been an equal associate with those great scenes; in all, his intervals of loisure, in his winter evenings, his furloughs, his retirements from the sharper services of the camp, he has been an observer, a student, and a thinker upon the great national interests of the land; he has learned them, sir, as Julius Const learned astronomy, in the

For all these reasons, I observe in him exactly the ability you expect from the Chief Magistrate of the land. He is not to conduct our diplomatic correspondence with all the world; he is not to sottle matters of international jurisprudence; he is to execute firmly, humanely and steadily the laws of the land, which Congress prescribes. He is to appoint honest and in-corruptible men to public office; he is to hold a steady hand between this nation and foreign nations, obsers ing honorable peace and avoiding entanging alliances with all. In all this I may be permitted to say—I hope without extravagance—that I have the honor to regard him this day in comparison with any public American, pre-emissionly qualified for the station to which we call him. I at least would rather give the flag of my country into the hands of a man that carried it among the living and the dead, up the steeps of Monterey, and against the tremendone odds at Buenz Vists, than entrust it in that man of Kinderhook, who carried out that radiant standard and laid it at the foot of the English throne. [Immense

It is announced in the Enquirer of yesterday morning, as if by authority, that the Clork will proceed to open the roturns, and make out his abstracts this day. The same paper enolly put down in its list of members, rive Lecorosco Representatives range flam-Man Course !!

A consultation of certain leading Dorrites was hold a few days since in this city, to deside won the course to be taken by the Clerk of the Court of Common Plans, in certifying the result of the late election for Representatives in this district! Beme of these were of opinion that the Clerk should follow the law of the State, and

the course of the proceedings, which we will relate in the language of the Dutroit Advertiser:

Alexander Duvidson, Esq., of Detroit, being present was loudly salled for. Mr. Davidson rose and smid: "Mr. President and Gentlemen—I did not come here to make a speech; but, while I am up I will say this much. I ever have been, am new, and, as long as I live, shall be, a Democrat? I never voted a Whigh in any life. I know Gen. Cass well, and have him my vote at the coming election. If I live until the 7th day of November next, I shall vote for that true hearted genoine (septimental and processes) and processes at the service of his country, 'asks [of his government] no favor, and German harbors, and given back the captured ships. country naka I'mi his

shrinks from no responsibility."

There are tens of thousands of honest Democrate verse of what it professes to be, they are now deter-mined to abandon the shadow, and adopt the substance of Democracy, by voting for that "true hearted, gen-nine republican, Zachary Taylor."

Mark the Difference.

There is one grand feature of the first consequence. n connection with the opinions of the different candidates for the Presidency, which every man should bear in mind. Case and Van Buren agree in one principle, namely, the right of the President to take an active and controlling part in the nutional legislabeen practised with such wide-spread mischief to the country within a few years, is maintained by Polk, Cass and Van fluren. General Taylor holds precisely the opposite opinion—that the will of the people, as ex pressed through Congress, ought to pressil. Now any man will see, upon reflection, that we want just that doctrine, in order to secure the great end we seek. Admit the claim of Polk, and Cass, and Van Buren, to this monarchical prorogative, and should Taylor be defeated and Cass elected, then the tremendous engine of Executive power would be brought to bear Constitution was at once discussed and accepted, and Now any pan the House, which is now our sheet-anchor of hope, and the strength we have here be melted away and lost, as it was under the same influence on the Congress free to act, and we are safe against every danger.

ALL HAIL PRESERVANIA! - If the returns from Ohio are not all the Whigs expected, and had a right to expect, the glorious news from Pennsylvania a than consoles us for the falling off here. The K The Key atone State abandons the Spoils party and wheels in to the Whig columns with a rossing majority, giving us Governor, Congress, and Logislature, all. Ponnsylvania thus ends the Presidential contest. The Lo-cus cannot live through the loss of her and New York, and they know it. All hail, we shout again, to the suble Keystone State, with her 26 Electoral votce for Old Zack and her fine popular majority.

When the vote was taken in the U. S. Senate, on the annexation of Texas, every Whig Senator from the North, and all but three from the South, coted against it. Every Lacefood Senator, North and South, roted in its farer. There were thirteen Locofoco dough-faces, vin: Mesers. Niles of Connecticut, Athecton and Woodbury of New Hampshire, Fairfield, of Maine, Dix and Dickinson of New York, Sturgeon and Bu change of Pennsylvania, Allen and Tappan of Ohio, Breeze and Semple of Illinois, and Hannegan of Indiana. Why did not the Free Soilers then stand with the Whigs and put as end to this slavery trouble? Into whose hands did the Liberty party play at the last Presidential election? Into the hands of those who had been faithful to the cause of freedom? No And now we behold the Liberty party standing on the same platform with those very men whose votes scoured the annexation of Texas and the extension of slavery! Does it occupy the same impelitic ground it did in 1844? Or is it wedded to that branch of Locofocoism, that fights for the "Sports?" - Hariford

The Ohio State Journal for Monday, did not come to hand until alter the election, and Tuosday's paper did not come to hand at all. As we know the fault is not in the Xenia Post office, Judge Thrail will oblige who they were detained intentionally at " Demoeratic Hall "-whether the Journal for the entire State was also detained, and whether that government functionary will continue to play the same game notil after There are other sufferers

besides ourselves, and we sak in their behalf.

Of course the " Statesman Extra," never fails!-

The state of the state of

THE GERMAN EMPIRE. An Attempt to throw some Light on the Ger-

man Political Chaor. From the Peris Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Panis, Supt. 14, 1848. Falls, Supt. 14, 1848.

Mesons. Orecley & McElreth: If things go on in this manner much longer, the confusion will soon be without bounds, and all Europe will be an "immense mire"—as Marshal Lobau said of the state of affairs

A consentiation of certain leading Dorcies was hold to fee days since in this city, to decide upon the current to be seize by the Clerk of the Cuert of Common Plans, in critifying the result of the late decition for Representatives in this district. Been of these were of opinion that, the Clerk should follow the law of the Blate, and give the certificate according to his and, the continuous give or certificates of olestine to the five Locofocos, and thus throw out the two Whig members, returned for the first deliries! Che Official count has been postponed to the latest hour, to enable the clerk to make up his mind how to act. Dector Office has openly declared, since the election, that no Logislative shill be organized this winder. The RESOLUTION of THE DORSING OFFICE O the government. Let the Clerk do his duty, regardless of any external influences, and he will be ensisted of any external influences, and he will be ensisted that any external influences, and he will be ensisted that it would ask for the incorporation of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iswa, and Missouri into the dictation of his party, let him look well to the consequences, and prepare himself to most the penalty.—

Cin. Gazette, Monday. that it would not be capable of stretching its claim et as to embrace all North America! Alsatic and Legraine were formerly reclaimed from the genuine Tea

tive destrines. An interesting incident occurred in the course of the proceedings, which we will relate in the language of the Dutroit Advertiser:

Alexander Duvidson, Esq., of Detroit, being present was loudly called for. Mr. Davidson rose and anid: * Mr. President and Gentlemen—I did not come to make a speech; but, while I am up I will say this much. I ever have been an new and a law.

Pruses thus found herself in the most unpleasant po-sition: she as w herself disayowed, and degraded in scattered through the country, who think and will act the eyes of all Europe. The Ministry of the Empire like Mr. Davidson. Cheated by a hollow name, which themselves, who felt, in spite of their ultra-national all experience has demonstrated to mean the very re-Prussia, they could not honorably remain at their posts, gave in their resignation. Dahlmann, who placed himself at the head of those who uttacked the armistice, was intrusted with the formation of a cabinet, nevertheless he could not succeed in bringing one together, which would take upon itself the responsibility of not ratifying the arcoistice. After ranning bility of not ratifying the arcistice. After ranning about for four days, he declared his mability, and the Rogest was obliged to commission the Prince Von Leiningen, the chief of the resigned Cabinet, in form a now one, which, if not in the persons, yet in the programme should be the same as the old. The armistice will therefore stand or fall with this circumstance, and speculations are 100 to 20, that the acmistice will

Nevertheless, even with this disavowment of a dis avowal, the difficulties are by no means avoided, for it was declared that the armietice would not be carried into offect. Should the Duchies now be left in the lurch by the German Parliament, the radical party admission of Togas. But elect General Taylor, leave will make itself master of the movement and proclaim a Republic in Kiel and Readsburg and the case were possible, that the Prusien and Danish troops should co-sperate in bringing the Duchies again into order and smoothness.

But this is not all; should the President, and thereby the Central Power, ratify the armistice, it will have abdicated in the act, and Prussa will be the future head of Giamony. Against this the South of Germany will revolt, and a civil was between the North and South is unavoidable. Should the Parliament and the Central Power not ratify the armistice, Prussin will separate from Germany, and recognize the Central authority to longer, then the latter will attempt to bring her by ferce to electionee and unity, and a civil war is again unavoidable. How Germany is to escape an internal conflict, I cannot comprehend. Probably it may succeed, through civil war and convulsion, in reaching a new revolution and thence to a Republic. Now add to this, that the German Central Power has only been recognized as yet by North America, Belgium and Sardinia, that here the Ambas-ander, Herr Von Raumer, stands as little chance of a reception, as Herr Von Andryse in London, and that the Emperor of Russia has forbidden in advance the sending of any German Central Ambassador-and fi nally, that Austria, passing silently over the proffered mediation of the German Central Power, has accepted the combined mediation of England and France. No, let us not decrive curseives about the new German Empire; in its present form it is a nonentity, an illusion, and a new radical revolution is requisite in order that Unity may be reached through Equality, as was the case in France in 1798—and as is the case in North America, from the Declaration of Independence to the present day. We will therefore hope

As regards the French-English Mediation, we know that this was at first declined, but that the Government here did not suffer itself to be frightened from it thereby. On the 29d of August the Minister Wessenberg gave his first negative answer; on the 17th it reached Paris, when a Council of the Ministry was at once held, and on the 98th the ultimatum sent to Vienna, which again proposed mediation, upon the basis of the Independence of Lemburdy, gave 34 hours' time for deciding on its acceptance or rejection, and de-clared, that at the expiration of this grace, France would at once act. On the morning of the 3d this ultimatum reached Vienna, and was immediately given by Delacour, bearer of dispatches, to Wessenberg. At the same time intelligence of the conclusion of the armistice at Malma reached Vienna. The important

consequences of this step were understood. It was seen that under these circumstances Germany could no longer be relied on, and at 10 c'clock on the mora-ing of the 3d the Austrian Cabinat accepted the medi-

ing of the 3d the Austrian Cabinet accepted the mediation on the proposed basis.

Little, however, is decided by this acceptance, for Austria may still bring forward stipulations which cannot be agreed to, but she has at last bound her hands by the acceptance of the mediation, and can no more strike with her own fists. If France remains on her original basis—the complete restoration of Rely—Austria will finally accede, for her finances are in a shat tered condition, her domestic embarrassments increase from day to day, and she is in no condition to wage war. In Hertin the Military has likewise fallen, because, it refused to purgo the army of all the Reactionist of ficers, according to a resolution of the National Assembly. The King has, it is true, accepted the resignation of the Ministure, but at the same time declared that he does not grant to the National Assembly the right to decree measures of administration. A political

now no better place to live than among us—which, the Northern and Southern members, occupying sep-ficulty, is very true. But in nine days the armistice arate and opposite seats. Mr. Clay stood in the ave-between Radetsky and Charles Albert is at an end,

ment, and were ready to fight seven, eventeen, or seventy years longer, and after that to be patient, auffering, and to bearing for generations, before the perfection of our hopes appeared. Even now we are at the work of building the republic.

These Frenchmen, crying liberty so loudly, and ter six months' trial, because their ignorance and impatience have made it an abortion. Because they could not shake the tree and gather the fruit ripe on the instant, they will reject it, forsooth, and return to wallow as fellows: n the mire of their old condition. And another char-

bon or a Bonaparte.

The secret of Napoleon's long mustery over the rench mind, was his inexhaustible gunius, which France. His capacity to give them employment, to keep their eyes upraised to him, as one superior and aloof to competition, gave permanence to his power. He who raise Frenchmen must lead them by the splender and eccentricity of his genius, or drive them with an iron hand —N. Y. Sun.

This country, once stoled "the brightest jowel in the British Crown," has now its lustre dimmed by the tears of its ruined inhabitants. Sacrificed in the averice, we were have and eccentricity of his genius, or drive them with an iron hand —N. Y. Sun.

Ireland-Signs of the Puture. A correspondent of the London Times, writing from

Clonmel, says: The people along the whole line of road from this Tipperary are in a state of disaffection; and at the fair of Cahir, through which I passed this day, very few enles were made, and although there was an unprecedentedly large number of horses, black cattle, and stock of every kind, few purchasers could be found, the people being unwilling to part with their money, in consequence of the disturbed state of the country and the fear of a general insurrection. The people have heard from various persons, are completely turning against the pricets for the part they have taken in the late movement. The influence of the pricets is amazingly diminished, not alone in Tipperary, but in several of the adjoining counties. I was this day informed by a Roman Catholic who knows the feelings and therefore, struggle as we may describe the model throughout a large distribution in the powerful clutch of the British lion; and therefore, struggle as we may describe the struggle as we may be struggle as we are struggle as we may be struggle as we are s of the people throughout a large district of the south, from constantly traveling and mixing among thom, that great numbers of them will not mind what the pricess say; and many of the farmers do not speak to om when they meet on the reads. A number of the Roman Catholice in this part of the country will not at present attend mass or go to the chapel, and many of the respectable farmers and shopkeepers declars that they will not pay the cusuing Christman dues— a very had prospect for the priests for the winter. I state these facts on the authority of Roman Catholic who related them to me, and I have every reason to believe that they are correct. The disease in the pebelieve that they are correct. The disease in the po-tator is fast progressing, and it is believed they will not furnish food for the people until Christmas. There-out the district of country from Tipperary to Clonnel, through which I passed this day, the stalks are com-pletely blackened, and more than one half are repor-led to be lost. Yesterday, although it was Sunday, the streets on Tipperary were crowded, as if it had pletely blackened, and more than one half are reported to be lost. Yesterday, although it was Sunday, the streets on Tipperary were crowded, as if it had been a fair or market, with poor westched looking men, who were waiting to be hired by the farmers as reap.

Many last counting his cash and examining his accounts, and on counting his cash and examining his accounts. The Planters' Bank has failed, with liabilities of over £30,000, and no immediately available assets!

The Colonial Bank, it is presumed, will shortly wind from the neighboring counties of Cork and Kerry, and its own official statement? Our island treasury is some land come la come some le 6d some 1s, and others nothing but their food

GREERAL JAIL DELIVERY .- The prisoners were let ont of jail on Saturday evening, as we understand, without even the exaction of their 'parole of honor' to return again. During the Sheriff's absence, two persons called and inquired for him, and being told that he was away, requested permission to communicate with one of the prisoners. The petticoat jailor, who had custody of the key, gave it to them, or they found it, as some say, in the lock, where it had been carelessly left, and the purpose of their visit was not the Shetch Book, from the pen of Washington Irvingdiscovered till the prisoners had been sometime at large, and probably beyond the reach of capture.—
Doyles Journal of Monday.

The Missouri Comprense.

The incidents connected with this era to our history should be remembered, to be properly estimated. In 1819 Missouri applied to be admitted a State into the Union. A subject which had been bruited in the public prints, and which had deeply agitated the public prints, and which had deeply agitated the public minds, was the recognition of elavery. A shall there be slavery or involuntary servitude in said territory, was discussed at two sessions, and such was the most relentless hostilities were caused, dut only in Congress, but in every portion of the Union. The North was arrayed against the South, and the most threatening demonstrations were used by these different sections of the confederacy. And to such a degree did this feeling prevail in Congress, that all social intersourse between its members was destroyed. This feeling was most graphically portrayed in our presence by the late Governor, James Barbour, and P. P. Barbour, both of whom were members at the time. Judge Barbour, of the lower House, declared that he had never connected so intense as excitement could could exist in any had. The Registers and Sauthers nation of the Ministers, but at the same time declared that he does not grant to the National Assembly the right to decree measures of administration. A political stratagem is now expected. The King will have no ministry of the "Left," the National Assembly will have no Ministry of the "Left," the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the nation of the National Assembly and appeal to the nation through new elections. But the National Assembly and appeal to the National Assembly and peace to the National Assembly and peace to the National Assembly and peace to the National between Radetsky and Charles Albert is at an end, and by that time something decisive must have been done. Shall we yet be fated to march over the Alps thie fall? It is not impossible.

H. B.

Ireland and France.

The arrival of the Cambria adda little of interest to the intelligence received per the Hermann. As we have before intimated, the second revolution in Ireland is evidently the result of hunger and destitution rather than political expediency. It is the forage of bands among the mountains, who seem equally expert in avoiding the military, assaulting the police, and levying upon the flocks and herds of the fermors. Nothing further has been done is the flate trials.

France presents indications of returning to the monarchy. The final appeal must be inade to the people of the country, who had little to do with the revolution in February, and who ascribe merit to government in proportion to the depth it throats its hands into their pockets. These masses of the country, the farmers and tradesmen, have found the Republic, thus far, a greater tax than a kingdom, and they are ready to cast it off as an abortion. Fitiable it will be if it is found that republicanism cannot live in Europe, but samuch might have been easeful producted in the residual and upon who witnessed his exhibitions at this period, and upon the Missouri Compromise. I feel no hesitation in asping that by that effort the Union was saved." Thus who mitnessed his exhibitions at this period, and upon who witnessed his exhibitions at the period, and upon who witnessed his exhibitions at the period, and upon who witnessed his exhibitions at the period, and upon who witnessed his exhibitions at the period, and upon who witnessed his exhibitions at the period, and upon who witnessed his exhibitions at the period, and upon the ment of the period and manufacture. it off as an abortion. Pitiable it will be it it is found that republicanian cannot live in Europe, but as much might have been asfely predicted by any one considering the iotelligence and character of the people.

It is clear that they imagined the work does when the thrones were overturned and the king driven out, a work that any rabble might perform. Egregious error! What? Ibund a republic on the rotten and discordant crueda and castes of Europe, in a few weeks or months? Did they imagine to succeed more easily with all their rubbish of old opinions and institutious, than we did with a fair, free, open field? We fought that we did with a fair, free, open field? We fought and to bearing for generations, before the periodical of our keppes appeared. Even now we are

The British West Indies.

The papers of the various islands give accounts un

in the naire of their old condition. And another characteristic of the French people has been abundantly verified by the revolution — their inclination to and fickleness in man-worship. For a few weeks Lamartine was the idol of Paris and France—a wave of the lide awept him down, and Caveignan became the aur of the ascendant. Already this latter light begins to wane. The people have worn out the novely of his aprise, they have fathomed the depths of his genius, and they wait some new meteor. It may be a Bourbon or a Bonaparte.

Kinoston, Janatea, 21st August, 1848.

I am in receipt of your favor containing the account of your life in Texas, which has no doubt been one of severe struggling, bardship and toil, but still it is a life having an end in view, and the gausect of success if obscured is still there. Alas how different is our lot! Toil, anxiety, labor, agony of mind, and for what? For a subsistence rendered miserable because in the future we see nothing to cheer us on hope to brighten our hearts and lessen the security of our loil. Anxiety, tribulation and for what? KINGSTON, JAMAICA, 21st August, 1848. curity of our toil. Augiety, tribulation and fear, our present lot; starvation or expatriation our future prospect

> philanthropy. Still trusting to British justice, we have a third time been sacrificed to British capidity.
>
> Desclation has fallen on this fruitful island. Our catates are being thrown up, and of their costly works, which are repidly fine, their way to the States in the shape of copper and iron. Our atrects are descrited; our harbors almost have of chipping; our planters twined, our merchants similarly situated our banks cramped and inefficient; our island twacury bankrupt; our peasantry dissatisfied with ex-cessive taxation and low wages; and all classes collectively patiently awaiting their final doom. No hope exists for us. Chained by our weakness to the British Government, we are compelled to how to their oppression, because we have not the power to reent it. Were we in strongth equal to the States

I doubt if in ten years time ten white men will be found in Kingston Men that have been toiling for years find themselves no better off, nay perhaps werse off, than the day they commenced business. Yet they cannot leave, for the little they bave left is tied up in the interests of this

Cor highly paid officials are the only ones who do not really feel the pressure of the times. Yet even among them dishonesty has been prevalent. Our register of Chancery has been dismissed, his deficien-cies amounting to several thousand pounds. The an-ditor general of prisons' accounts has decumped, leavempty; the present receiver general having adver-tised to that effect! Our merchants (so called in re-membrance of past days) do not now sell a cargo un-loss for each, because if they do they cannot remit. The Americans will not send us cargoes unless the cash accompanies the order. So that you see we have neither cash nor credit to work upon.

Money is worth from the banks 12 per cent per an-

num, and from private individuals from 25 to 60 cent per annum; and from the latter scarcely to be obtained on personal securities.

The corner-stone of a new Court House has been

